



**NEW JERSEY  
EDITION**

# The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 20      26      May 20, 1951  
In 2 Sections, Section 1      16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## The Worker Fund Drive At Three-Quarter Mark

THE WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE reached almost three-quarters of its goal of \$200,000 this week, with \$146,974.25 received.

But greater speed was urged to secure the \$54,025.75 still needed to keep going this vital instrument in the fight for peace.

Louisiana went over the top this week and deserves special mention, in view of all the problems faced by progressives in that state.

West Virginia also chalked up victory when it completed its goal and Virginia was reported to be very close.

Individual readers continued to send their contributions. Five dollars came from a Baltimore reader who has contributed almost weekly during the drive.

A reader from Detroit sent in \$2 to fulfill the goal she had set for herself. She also has been sending in small amounts regularly.

The last quarter of the total goal can now be reached quickly if every reader and friend makes an extra special effort and gives a most effective answer to the warmongers by sending in a contribution right now.

# McGEE'S OWN STORY OF HIS FRAMEUP

as told to a southern white newspaper a few hours before execution

— See Page 3 —

# BRASS WANTS WAR; PEOPLE WANT PEACE

See Story on Page 4 and Editorial on Page 5

## 700,000 MARCH IN PEKING FOR A FIVE-POWER PEACE PACT



More than 700,000 people from all walks of life marched in Peking's May Day parade, the second since the founding of the People's Republic of China. Major demand was conclusion of a Five-Power (United States, Soviet Union, Britain, France, China) accord for peace. Pictures show workers performing the waist drum dance

in Tien An Men Square and leaders of the Chinese people in the reviewing stand (left to right): Vice Chairman Li Chi-shen of the Central People's Government, Vice Chairman Liu Shao-chi, Vice Chairman Chu Teh, Chairman Mao Tse Tung and Premier Chou En-lai. (OTHER PICTURE ON PAGE 2)



# Trusts Gang Up On Iran

By John Pittman

BRITAIN'S government of labor betrayal and the U. S. billionaires' executive committee in Washington, D.C., ganged up this week against the Iranian people's effort to re-claim their natural resources. A new note drafted in London under the supervising eyes of U. S. Ambassador Walter S. Gifford was reportedly being sent to the Teheran Government. It was understood the note would propose top level discussions between the Iranian and British governments regarding Teheran's plan to nationalize the \$585,000,000 Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. The Attlee Government, it was understood, would offer a "compromise" including a higher percentage of the profits for the Iranian Government, Iranian ownership and control of the extracting process, but joint British-Iranian control of the refining and merchandising operations.

Behind the new Labor Government note stands the threat of armed force against the Iranian people. The British government had suddenly alerted a unit of paratroops, and Foreign Office-inspired speculation instantly tried to give the impression that the British Labor Government was preparing to use the same means to protect the profits of British imperialism in Iran that it is now using in Malaya, Africa and elsewhere.

Arrogance of the Anglo-Saxon Dubinskys and Greens who form the British Labor Government was seen in the report, also undoubtedly officially inspired, that unless Iran agrees to the Washington-London terms, efforts would be made to compel Iran to dispose of its petroleum only to the so-called "Western Powers."

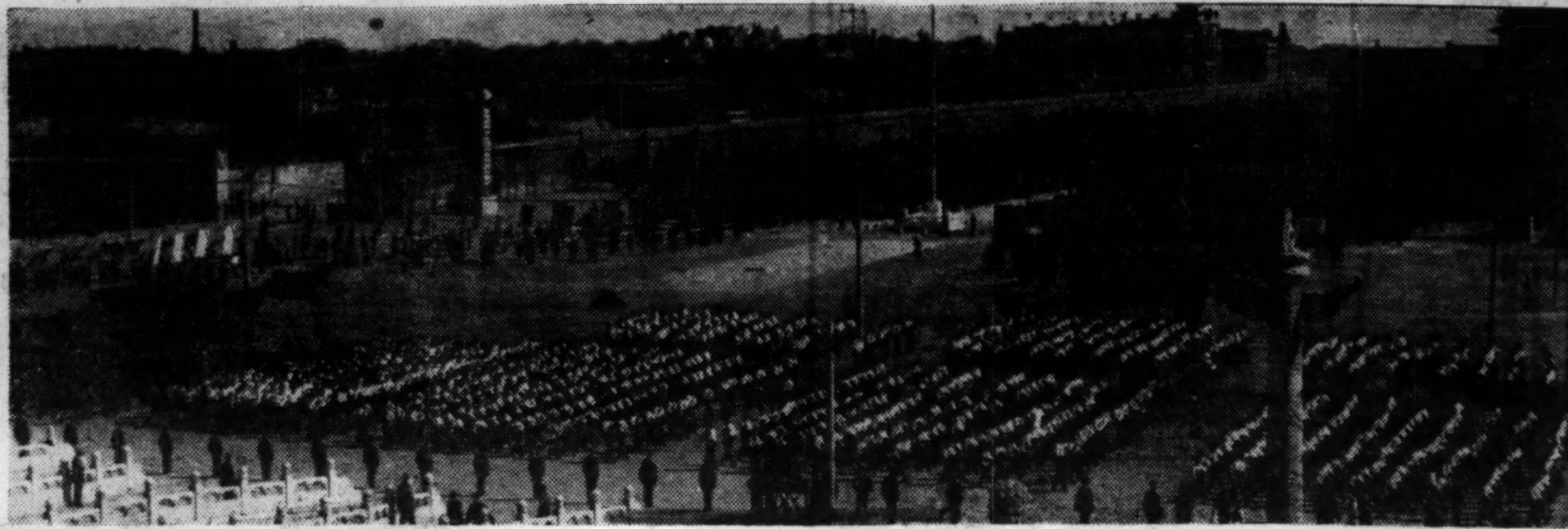
**BACKGROUND OF** this development is bitter rivalry among the imperialists of the two "allies" for control of the oil resources of the Middle East. But this rivalry takes place within the framework of the common interest of both gangs of imperialists in the continued subjection and exploitation of the peoples of the Middle East.

It is known, for instance, that Rockefeller companies, which already dominate the Iranian territories in the Bahrain region, have been trying for some time to oust their British rivals from Iran, as well as from Syria, Kuwait, Egypt, Iraq and other Middle Eastern countries.

**THE ROCKEFELLER** State Department mob sought to capitalize on the just grievances of the Iranian people against the oppression and exploitation by the Anglo-Iranian Co., as well as their aspirations for nationalizing this company. The calculation in Washington and Wall Street was that this move would facilitate Rockefeller's stepping in and taking over the operation.

Hence, a number of assassinations and government shifts in Teheran, finally culminating in the decision of the Iranian Parliament to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian, bear a certain coincidence to the intervention of Rockefeller-State Department emissaries.

However, when the Iranian people showed their intentions of carrying through the expropriation of the British company, the prospect of a popular upsurge throughout the entire Middle East against longer exploitation by the Anglo-U. S. imperialists brought a temporary shift of tactics in Washington and Wall Street.



CHINESE DEMONSTRATE FOR PEACE TALKS—Part of the throng of 700,000 people from all walks of life who marched in the May Day parade at Peking. Main demands were against re-arming of Japan and for a Five-Power peace pact.

## Will DeGaulle Try to Seize Power? Attempted Coup or Deal with Other Rightists Seen in June 17 Poll

By Joseph Starobin

THE FRENCH ELECTION campaign is developing with a furious activity over ballots—but it may result in a decisive struggle with bullets. The danger of a de Gaullist victory triumph—at the polls or by a seizure of power—is considered here to be very real.

And the Communist Party, appealing to all supporters of the Republic, has already given its answer in advance. As general secretary Jacques Duclos put it in the Chamber and repeated it at a huge mass meeting Thursday in the Vel d'Hiver, the workingclass intends to "bar the road to fascism."

I have it on very good authority that General de Gaulle's emissaries have already sounded out the 92 prefects—the heads of the national police in each department of France—as to their attitude in case he takes power. Two-thirds of the replies, I am informed, indicate support for de Gaulle. In addition, of course, he is believed to have a good third of the Army on his side.

**THE FIRST KEY MOMENT** is going to come on the Monday following the elections, now definitely set for Sunday, June 17. It so happens that June 18 is the anniversary of de Gaulle's declaration of resistance 11 years ago. The usual de Gaullist demonstrations on this day, which have a semi-official character anyway, will therefore find the general at the Champs Elysee just as the returns from the balloting become known. It will also find most workingpeople in the factories.

The rumors in Paris are that de Gaulle may try to proceed from the ceremonies at the Champs Elysee to the "Elysee," that is, the presidential palace. This, at least, is the atmosphere in which the election campaign has opened.

There are, of course, other possibilities, depending on the electoral result. The de Gaullists may try to worm their way into power "legally"—thanks to the way the "Third Force" coalition is managing the campaign, or they may prefer to wait until a later moment. In any case, the strongest single group—the Communists and their allies—have made it plain that they will defend the Republic against anything de Gaulle does.

**WHILE IT IS KNOWN** that the Truman Administration prefers a "Third Force" victory here, the opinion of conservative newspapermen whom I have been sounding out is that Washington will favor de Gaulle if his showing in the elections is impressive, and if he appears to be the ultimate winner anyway.

What the Truman Administration is overlooking, of course, is that France will resist de Gaulle, and therefore will hardly be the firm base for the so-called "defense of the West" that Gen. Dwight Eisenhower is now busy here organizing.

The immediate concern of the "Center" parties—the Radicals, the Catholic Republicans (MRP) and the Socialists—is how to work out their apparentements—their coalesced voting lists.

**THE NEW ELECTORAL LAW** provides that if the lists of various parties have been designated as "coalesced lists," and if the total vote for all these lists is 50 percent or more, then all the seats in the Chamber of Deputies for a given department go to this coalition and are divided among

them.

In this manner, even if the Communists maintain their 28-30 percent popular vote, they can be shorn of their seats in the 90 out of 92 departements where the new law will prevail. The two where proportional representation still holds are those of Greater Paris.

Only if the coalesced lists fail to get a majority—resulting from their own conflicts, or inability of everybody from the "Socialists" to the extreme Right to get together—will proportional representation prevail. Thus, if the Communists maintain their popular vote of five to six million, which is altogether likely, and if the opposition is divided in such a way that the coalesced lists fail to reach the 51 percent, then proportional representation would hold.

It should also be borne in mind, as the conservative *Le Figaro* points out last week, that preliminary "Gallup Polls" here show as much as a 20 percent abstention. Many voters are confused or disgusted or both. This is a factor tending to favor the Communists.

**THE BOURGEOIS PARTIES** are therefore now trying to "divide the spoils" in advance, and justify this to their electorate. The Catholic Republicans held their Congress at Lyon last week, and the Socialists met in Paris over the Pentecost holiday.

It is already clear that the "theft of the ballots" is not proving easy.

In many departements, the Socialists are finding it hard to sell coalitions with the concealed de Gaullists who are to be found in all the other parties of the Center



DeGAULLE

and the Right. For the moment, the de Gaullists are playing a reserved game, and are officially making deals mainly with the smaller Rightist parties.

Thus, there are several possibilities. The de Gaullist RPF (which did not exist in 1946 and hence has only a handful in the old Assembly) may get something in the neighborhood of 125-150 votes on its own line. The "Third Force" parties will each have less than that, but even put together, they may not have the necessary majority of 311 to form a government.

The Communists, now the largest bloc with 184 seats of its own and its Progressive Republican and Democratic African allies, is expected to lose—perhaps 50 to 60 seats.

If none of the "Center" or Rightist parties can form a government themselves, and if they fail to achieve an agreement, there will be a deadlock. This again would open the road either to more monkeying with the electoral laws and new elections, or else—a coup d'etat by de Gaulle.

Of course, if the so-called "Republican bulwark"—the Socialists, Catholics and Radicals—were not so completely sold out to American imperialism and not so bitterly anti-Communist, it might be another story.

The Communists, while deliberately being shorn of a possible gain in seats, nevertheless expect to be powerful enough, both in popular votes and in seats—and in terms of their manifold extra-parliamentary program—to make a decisive appeal for blocking the dictator's road to power. Judging from the firm and deliberate stand expressed by their general secretary, Jacques Duclos, they intend to block that road, including every detour to it. They are confident that decisive masses who may have voted for the "Center" parties in good conscience will rally to the Communist call for unity against fascism, for defense of the Republic.

## Peace Crusade Mass City Poll Wednesday

A CITYWIDE MOBILIZATION to launch the national Peace Ballot Campaign in Greater New York will take place throughout the city Wednesday, May 23, by the American Peace Crusade. Mail, telephone calls, wires and personal reports received at the APC

office brings proof that all over the country the Peace Ballot Campaign, geared to reach 10,000,000 persons before the American People's Congress for Peace convenes in Chicago, June 29, is in full swing.

The May 23 mobilization is being undertaken by the Crusade together with American Women for Peace, the New York Labor Peace Council, the Brooklyn Peace Council, as well as many other people's organizations.

The Garment Labor Peace Committee and the Headwear Labor Peace Committee in New York have just announced that they are planning to hit many big shops in their respective industries with the peace ballot Wednesday.

A TYPICAL day's mail at the

Crusade office brought reports on actions and inquiries regarding the peace ballot and the Chicago congress from 21 cities throughout the nation.

• A friend of peace in Harrison, Idaho, asked for 50 ballots and said: "our community is small, but we'll do the best we can."

• Detroit, Mich., reported that a Michigan Council for Peace has been established and that ballots are being distributed.

• Members of a local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Cleveland asked for 100 copies of the congress call and promised a delegation for Chicago.

THE PEACE COUNCILS of Alameda and Contra Costa coun-

ties in northern California, both industrial areas, requested 3,000 calls.

Mail from Pennwyn, Pa. and Pueblo, Colo., asked for ballots and calls, as did other grassroots letters.

A newly organized New England Citizens for Peace committee is calling a New England-wide conference to spur the ballot campaign and the drive for delegates to Chicago.

Altogether, more than one million ballots have already been distributed by the national Crusade office. The Wednesday New York mobilization is geared to obtain several hundred thousand votes on ballots.





UNDER THE SIGN OF THE DOLLAR

# Fear, Racism Stalk America's Campuses

By John Hudson Jones

THE GREAT PEOPLE'S cartoonist Fred Ellis showed in a cartoon in the Daily Worker the horrible fear growing over the nation's schools like some monstrous man-eating tree. This one drawing showed in pen and ink what the New York Times survey reported by Kalman Siegal, was forced to admit, though he failed to nail down the real demons in Wall Street whipping up the hysteria that is stifling freedom of speech and thought in U. S. schools.

But even before the Times Survey, an Oct. 16, 1950 Life magazine special edition on schools reported that all was not well on the campus.

Bernard Iddings Bell, the renowned Episcopal scholar, in a

stinging article decided that "we are producing—at a great expense with the most incongruous self-congratulation—a nation of Henry Aldriches."

Canon Bell went on to belabor the superficiality of U. S. education, but he never got to why. Elmore Roper found "complacency and dissatisfaction" after a massive survey.

But the Times Survey with all its hedging provided a clue to the

reason for the decline of U. S. schooling in recent years, the crisis of survival that it faces today.

IN THE FIRST PLACE U. S. education has been controlled since its founding by the money interests—whether it was the multi-million dollar Harvard or the Negro schools now being subverted by the billionaires who back the United Negro College Fund.

There has always been fear on the U. S. campus. Fear that the powers that be would not approve of this or that in the curriculum. The history of the Negro people has been falsified. The role of workers and their struggles in building the

In memoriam of my dear sister  
**SYLVIA KATZ**

died May 9th, 1950

The unveiling of the Monument will take place May 20, 1951, 1 p.m., at Mount Carmel on the grounds of Y. M. Bodker, Path D, Section 1, Brooklyn.

ESTHER AND HYMAN KATZ

## SHOPPERS' GUIDE

### Electrolysis

**IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE**  
to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.  
**BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS**  
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)  
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

### Florists

**FLOWERS**  
AND FRUIT BASKETS  
Delivered Anywhere  
**ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers**  
GR 3-8357

### Insurance

**CARL JACK R. BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway • GR 5-3826

### Moving and Storage

**MOVING • STORAGE**  
**FRANK GIARAMITA**  
43 E. 7th St.  
near 3rd Ave.  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE  
GR 7-2457

### Music - Records

**LONG PLAYING RECORDS 95¢**

Write for LP Catalogue  
**UNION SQUARE MUSIC SHOP**  
27 Union Sq. W. (cor. E. 16 St.) N.Y.C. N.Y.  
Open 10-7 Daily, Thurs. till 9 AL 5-6080

### Opticians and Optometrists

**UNITY OPTICAL CO.**  
152 FLATBUSH AVE.  
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office  
**ELI ROSS, Optometrist**  
Tel. NEVins 8-9166  
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.  
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.  
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

### Restaurants

**SAGE'S**  
Sizzling Platters  
Hamburgers - Dinners  
Dine with **HARRY BELAFONTE**  
**FERMAN PHILLIPS**  
**BILL ATTAWAY**  
24 hours a day, except Sunday  
**95 Seventh Ave. S.**  
(Sheridan Square)

**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Del. 15 and 16 Sts. — GR 7-0444  
Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Dining & Banquets

### Charts

**4TH YEAR OF OUR DAY CAMP**  
Your children have fun with our staff of 3 trained counselors from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Parents are free all the more to enjoy ALL SPORTS — clay tennis court, large natural pool, arts and crafts, leather, metal, and ceramics.  
Relax confidently at night — roving baby sitters. Special facilities for infants, too.  
**REASONABLE RATES**  
New York Office: DA 3-0005, after 3 p.m.  
Also limited number of Bungalows for Summer Rentals

**Hi-Fidelity Radio Phonographs**  
**Vector Laboratories**  
217 THIRD AVENUE • GR 3-7686  
New York 3, N. Y.  
Sales — Installation — Service

**OFFICIAL TWO OPTICIANS**  
I have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.  
**UNION SQ. OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.**  
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 319  
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel — GR 7-7538

**IN QUEENS**  
Complete Optical Service  
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted  
**IRVING B. KARP**  
Optometrist  
80-08—104 St. (opp. Macy's) Jamaica  
Open Mon., Wed., Fri., 9:30 A.M. to 5 P.M.  
Tues., Thurs., Sat. 9:30 to 6 — OI 4-2852

**BU. 4-2988 IN. 9-3431**  
**BUSSIE BROTHERS**  
MOVING AND STORAGE  
Local and Long Distance—Expressing  
We Buy and Sell New and Used Furniture and Bric-A-Brac  
Office: 900 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

nation has been swamped in the distortions of such "historians" as Arthur Schlesinger and Henry Steele Commager.

For example, Commager in a frenzied defense of Wall Street controlled education declared with a straight face, "In the classroom, the nation's children have lived and learned equality—all subject to the same educational processes and the same disciplines." Suffice it to mention the racist textbooks all over the nation and such teacher as May Quinn in Brooklyn, the unequal education of Negroes, the outright denial of education to many Negroes, the quota system against Jews and other minorities, and Commager's stilted lie becomes evident.

THIS IS THE BACKGROUND of today's fear. This is the witch's brew that has been boiling all along and now with the increased fire of the Wall Street drive for world conquest is boiling over and smothering educational freedom.

Everyday's news reports bring items of crisis on the campus. At Rollins College in Florida, the students struck when the President, Dr. Paul A. Wagner, fired 23 teachers because the "national emergency" was causing a slump in enrollment.

## McGee's Story

(Continued from Page 3)

no way. I feel now the public should know.

"Everytime you hear about rape, it isn't true. It is impossible. It is not true that a man breaks locks and tears window out—with a man and baby in one room, in the house at the time. A crazy man wouldn't do that. I leave it up to the public to decide.

"The record shows, according to Chief of Police Valentine that nothing was disturbed. The record shows she even refused to identify me, that she never saw me before and didn't know me."

**Ridgefield RESORT**  
Ridgefield, Conn. Phone Ridgefield 1180  
Luxurious Accommodations on 70 Acres  
Dream Estate in Connecticut  
50 miles from N. Y. C.  
**Make Reservations Now!**  
in Advance  
For SPRING VACATIONS  
Day Camp Accommodations for Children with Families  
New York City Office: 80 Fifth Ave.  
Room 801 Phone: AI 5-6268

**FUR WORKERS RESORT**  
at WHITE LAKE, N. Y.  
**Decoration Day Week-end**  
(5 full days only) **\$31 to \$39**  
LES PINE — ELLY PINE — MARTHA SCHLAMME  
JOHN FLEMING — TAMARA BLISS — LOU GUS  
FAY GOLD — KERMIT MOORE — MILLARD THOMAS  
RAY DASHINGER  
JACK FONER, Social Director  
ALLAN TRESSER and His Band  
WALTER SEEMAN, Day Camp Director  
Low Pre-Season Rates in June  
**Make Reservations Now at**  
**FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL**  
Watkins 4-6600

**CAMP UNITY**  
RESERVE YOUR VACATION NOW.  
Lowest rates in the country. 1. Each comfortable accommodations. Only \$43 to \$46 Weekly (includes everything) AND NO TIPPING! 2. 240 Acres on glorious Lake Ellis. Fine food. Office nightly to our own bar. 3. REE swimming instruction. ALL sport. For information call: AL 5-6060, 6561 Rm. 610, Dept. B. Union Sq. N. Y. C., N. Y.

**pine lake lodge**  
Informal resort, beautiful country, swimming, boating—own lake, sports, record library. CHILDREN: trained counselor, crafts program. LOW RATES, lower in June. Inquire special rates families and full season. Special 5-day weekend Decoration Day — \$30.  
**KENOZA LAKE, N. Y.**  
Call Manya Hamburger, BE 2-4754  
Jeffersonville 212 R.

**The best for boys and girls 5 to 16 years**  
**CAMP KINDERLAND**  
On Sylvan Lake, Hopewell Jct., N. Y.  
A happy camping experience, emphasizing a Jewish cultural program and democratic living.  
All land and water sports.  
Office Hours: Daily 10-6, Sat. 10-1  
For adults: Ask about Camp Lakeland, 1 Union Square West, New York 3, N. Y. AL 5-6283 — 1950 RATES CONTINUED

**Plan Your Vacation Now FOR**  
**CAMP LAKELAND**  
ON BEAUTIFUL SYLVAN LAKE Hopewell Junction, N. Y.  
**Tops in** entertainment and dancing food and comfort land and water sports Most Moderate Rates — No Tipping Family Plan and Children Day Camp 1 Union Sq. W. N. Y. 3, N. Y. AL 5-6283 For Children 5 to 16, Camp Kinderland

## Classified Ads

**APARTMENT TO EXCHANGE**  
EXCHANGE 2½ furnished apt., Manhattan, ideally located; for 1½ unfurnished apt., near any New York beach. Box 244, The Worker.

**APARTMENT WANTED**  
INTER-RACIAL couple urgently needs 2½-3 room apt. Unfurnished preferred. Box 243, The Worker.

**APARTMENT TO SHARE**  
NEGRO man will share 3 room railroad apt., lower Manhattan, \$25 mo. Call ORchard 4-0894.

**ROOMS TO RENT**  
21 E. 108th St., apt. 10. Furnished room, suitable for single person or couple. Kitchen privileges.

**ROOM, with or without kitchen privileges.**  
Brooklyn. Congenial atmosphere. GE 8-0517.

**SUMMER RENTAL**  
SWAN LAKE, N. Y.—Ho-Pel Acres. Rooms, apts. \$125 up. 3-room bungalow, private bathroom, showers, \$425. Middle wading pool, lake nearby. Poultry farm. Phone FO 8-2981, evenings.

**HELP WANTED**  
WANTED: Mature counselor for summer camp. Write giving qualifications. Box 246, The Worker.

**SITUATION WANTED**  
YOUNG MAN, 23, seeks interesting job: permanent; can drive; salary. Box 245, The Worker.

**FOR SALE (Appliances)**  
POWER LAWN MOWER, 1-3 H.P. 16" cut, specially priced at \$47.50. Standard Brand. Dis. 143 Fourth Ave. (38th St. 14th St.) GR 3-7819.

**SERVICES**  
**LITT AUTO REPAIR**  
BODY AND FENDER SHOP. Brakes, clutch, ignition. 252 W. 68th St. 3rd fl. TR 7-2554. Ask for Litt or Jerry.

(Painting)  
PAINTING & decorating by Zeke, anywhere in city. Comradely service. Call Dickens 5-6362.

(Printing)  
CALL CH 3-0663 for offset printing. Artwork, varotyping, mimeographing. Letters, forms, circulars, postcards. Quick service reasonable, union shop, Lithart Letter Service, 101 W. 21st St. N. Y. C.

(Upholstery)  
SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 9-1. HYacinth 8-7887.

SOFA \$12-2 chairs \$11—new heavy webbing, relining, springs retied. In your home. Everywhere. Price incl. vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.

**TRUCKS FOR HIRE**  
ALL JOBS moving, storage, all boroughs, closed vans, low rates Call Ed Wendel. JE 8-8000, day-night.

JIMMIE's pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

TRIPS TO THE COUNTRY, weekends only. Call any time. Covered pick-up trucks. Call GI 8-7601.



## McGEE GROUP STAYS ALIVE TO SAVE THE TRENTON SIX

By Charles Nusser

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 15. —Five members of the Monmouth County Committee to Free Willie McGee last Saturday collected more than 125 postcards to Governor Driscoll, calling for the freedom of the Trenton Six. The cards, warning Driscoll that "we want no more Willie McGee or Martinsville Seven cases," were collected in a little over a half hour.

Two huge posters at the corner of Sylvan and Springwood attracted the attention of passersby, who stopped and signed the cards to the Governor.

One poster said: "Mississippi Lynch Law and Jersey 'Justice' Must Go!" The other: "Avenge

Willie McGee by Freeing the Trenton Six." Both Negro and white stopped to look, ask questions and sign. Some took additional postcards to get signed.

A police prowl car, parked at the corner where the signed cards were being collected, failed to intimidate anyone. The people simply ignored it as they signed the protests to Driscoll.

The committee has decided not to end its existence, but to lend all its efforts now in the fight to win the freedom of the innocent Trenton Six. This week an ad, sponsored by the committee, will appear in the Asbury Park Press. The ad calls for avenging the death of Willie McGee by fighting to free the six Negroes framed in Trenton.

## Newark Motorcade Lifts Peace Fight

By Helen Patman

NEWARK — On Saturday, May 12, at about 1 p.m., the Peace Motorcade for Mothers Day began assembling in downtown Newark. The impressive procession of cars, about thirty-five in all, containing upwards of 150 people, started out on its route to cover all sections of the city.

The eye- and ear-catching slogans contributed much to the success of the motorcade. Speakers in the lead car used a public address system to tell the people: "We

don't want to be Cold Star Mothers. We want our sons home alive" . . . "Truman and MacArthur want the same war . . . We don't want any war."

Colorful posters on the cars spoke the mothers' desire for peace: "Negotiate for Peace" . . . "Mothers want Peace" . . . "Bring Our Boys Home" . . . "Old Soldiers Never Die, But YOUNG ONES DO" . . . "American Crusade for Peace" . . . and "Avenge the Death of Willie McGee." The fight for peace was seen to be indivisible from the fight for the rights of the Negro people in our country.

Mothers, Negro and white, young and old, comprised the major part of the motorcade and represented a real cross-section of the mothers of our city—for the desire for peace is deep in the hearts of American mothers. The mothers were reinforced by wives without children, and many young people who feel the strong need to fight against becoming victims of another war. One teen-ager put it: "I don't understand too much about what is going on in the world yet, but I do know one thing—I want to live."

THE PROCESSION drew wide attention and impressed its cry for peace on large sections of the people as it caught the eyes and ears

of shoppers, people out walking or talking to their neighbors.

People generally stopped and listened, read the posters and appeared thoughtful. People were not usually inclined to cheer or smile in open support of the mothers' caravan. Support of this kind came mainly from the Negro people in the third ward. But the people's desire for peace was still reflected in their soberness, in their unhappy expressions and even their confusion sometimes as to how to react to the motorcade.

These impressions were confirmed by other peace crusaders who contacted the people individually with leaflets from the American Peace Crusade. The leaflet slogan demanded "End the War this Spring!" People responded very warmly, some even offering to help in the distribution.

Many mothers commented on the slogan: "I hope so, I hope so. . . ." and "It MUST end!" . . .

One father repeated the slogan aloud and came back to say "What a wonderful thought!"



## Essex CIO Council Charges Profits Strip Wages 7 to 1

NEWARK.—The Essex-West Hudson CIO Council charged this week that corporation profits during the last year have outstripped wages by a ratio of more than seven to one.

In an economic report submitted to the Council's executive board at a special meeting, Joel R. Jacobson, executive secretary, listed figures indicating that, in the one-year period between 1949 and 1950, profits for 15 of the largest corporations in the Greater New-

ark area have risen 73 percent, while wages for CIO members employed by the 15 firms were frozen at 10 percent.

During the one-year period in which profits increased 73 percent, the report charged, gross sales increased only 17 percent.

This indicates, the report

charged, that "these firms have indulged in a considerable amount of price-gouging and profiteering" and added that "the responsibility for the inflationary cost-of-living today must be placed squarely on the shoulders of the American businessmen whose insatiable greed for high prices and higher profits is sending our country's economy hurtling down the highway to ruinous inflation."

## City Elections Show Big Stride In Battle for N. J. Negro Rights

By Martha Stone

Chairman, New Jersey Communist Party

THE NEGRO PEOPLE are on the move in the struggle for representation in the city and state governing bodies of New Jersey—and white progressives are moving with them. That is the big story in New Jersey's 1951 elections. It is a story that can have important effects in the fight for equal rights and peace.

In Essex County (Newark) a Negro, Edward T. Bowser, has won nomination on the Republican ticket for the state legislature.

In the Hudson Counties assembly primaries, both Democratic and Republican machines found it necessary to place Negro candidates on the ballot.

In the city commission elections in both Camden and Passaic, there were Negro candidates running for office.

THESE FACTS mark a big step forward in the battle against the over-all jimcrow character of the two party electoral tickets.

They are a tribute to the growing independent movements among the Negro people on the issues of civil rights, housing and job discrimination in New Jersey, and the increased demand for representation in government.

They are a direct outgrowth of the mounting struggle of the Negro people for freedom of the Trenton Six.

The importance of this development in New Jersey political life requires close attention to the campaigns that took place in Passaic and Camden around the May 8 city commission elections.

IN PASSAIC, a Negro candidate, Clarence Hightower, a newspaper publisher and civic leader, ran for the city commission. A total of 25,000 votes were cast in the city. Mr. Hightower, running alone on a non-partisan ticket, with a small committee promoting his campaign, secured 1303 votes. The Negro people in that city viewed this as a marked step forward, for this was the first time that a Negro in that city ever ran for office.

The entire campaign was of a short

duration—four weeks. For a candidate who had no independent machinery to start off with, it posed many serious problems.

The Democratic and Republican groupings, which had frozen out Negro candidates, were able to rally their own machines. Mr. Hightower, in but a few weeks, rallied support among the Negro press, churches and organizations, as well as some progressive white forces and fraternal organizations in that city. He went directly to the textile unions, and in a public statement, associated himself with the fight against the wage freeze. He made public a telegram that he had sent to President Truman to that effect.

This act won him a warm response at a textile workers' meeting at which he spoke in behalf of his own candidacy. This, together with the special demands of the Negro people against discrimination in housing and for an expanded school system, and the slogan of electing a Negro to public office, made up the main features of his campaign.

OUTSTANDING WEAKNESS in this campaign was the failure of the textile leadership to come to his support. The progressives in that union, seeking support for Hightower, met with resistance. The unions had rallied completely behind the campaign of Ben Manney also running for city commission, head of the Joint Board of the Textile union, who was elected to the Passaic city commission with 7,290 votes.

Manney had around himself a CIO-AFL committee in Passaic that campaigned for his election. They ignored the presence of the Negro candidate running for office—this, despite the fact that there are hundreds of Negro workers in the Forstmann and Botany mills who daily face the struggle against discrimination practiced by the companies and their foremen in these plants.

The PAC committees of the textile unions got out a large textile vote for Ben Manney. Labor's strength could have been expanded even more, if it had united with the Negro community

as well in the support of Clarence Hightower.

This would have strengthened the fight of the textile unions against the textile companies that practice discrimination in the hiring and upgrading of Negro workers. It would have also united the community, Negro and white, in the present fight that the textile workers must conduct against government wage freeze that has prevented them from realizing the wage increase of 10c. the companies offered in the last strike.

The trade unions' failure to support Hightower also hampered the possibility of labor making a fight against discrimination in housing, schools, parks and public places and against the many acts of police brutality from which the Negro people suffer.

IN CAMDEN there were similar experiences in the fight for the election of Dr. Wiggins to the City Commission. Dr. Wiggins is the chairman of the Camden NAACP and a state leader in that organization. He ran with four other candidates in a ticket worked up by the Driscoll Republican machine—which promptly "knifed" him.

A total of 35,739 votes were cast here for City Commission, with 5 percent of the registered voters participating. Of this total vote, 11,712 votes were cast for Dr. Wiggins. He ran last on the defeated Driscoll slate, running nearly 3,000 votes below his closest slate associate.

The vote for Dr. Wiggins in the Negro community was overwhelming. A break-down shows considerable support in the white community as well, bearing out the contention of progressives that the fight for Negro representation is a struggle that can unify Negro and white in advancing demands for improvement of conditions in industry and in the community.

NEGRO FORCES in Camden rallied to Dr. Wiggins, crossing all party lines. For example, a delegation of Negro Democrats went to see Mayor Brunner and declared that they could not do otherwise

than support Dr. Wiggins, a Republican. They saw the single issue uniting the Negro community—the right to representation. Mayor Brunner was under attack for failing to place a Negro on his slate. The Driscoll-Cohn machine itself made no mention in all its campaign material of the issues of the Negro people. Their intention was to place Dr. Wiggins on the ticket for "window dressing" purposes only.

But Negroes and whites saw in this the larger issues involved and advanced the real issues of the Negro people through independent campaign material. A statement issued by 42 trade unionists (CIO, AFL and Independent unions) was issued, calling for the election of Dr. Wiggins. This committee disclosed such facts as the discrimination of Negroes in the office staff at RCA, Campbell Soup and New York Ship. A citizens committee was formed that called for the election of Dr. Wiggins and asked the CIO locals in the area to help elect a Negro to public office.

Here, as in Passaic, the white chauvinist position taken by white leaders of the CIO barred the way for effecting a broader independent coalition of labor and the Negro people for the election of Dr. Wiggins.

Representatives of the Negro Citizens Committee came before a stewards' meeting of Campbell Soup workers. They met a warm response. But endorsement of Dr. Wiggins was prevented by the top leaders of that union, with the argument, "We're not endorsing anyone in this election."

Officials of the Rubber Workers Local, CIO, and the RCA Local, IUE-CIO, rushed to make statements in the press that they did not go on record backing Dr. Wiggins. They attacked the statement of the 42 trade unionists as a "Communist tactic."

In next week's New Jersey Worker Martha Stone's concluding article on the city elections will sum up the valuable lessons to be gained from them in the struggle for Negro rights and Negro-labor unity in New Jersey.)



# Thousands Ballot on Peace; Poll-Takers Get Big Response



**ILLINOIS  
DUSABLE  
EDITION**

**The Worker**

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 20 May 20, 1951  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

PEACE BALLOTS are being distributed (above) by church ushers at the big Metropolitan Community Church on the South Side after services last Sunday. Thousands balloted at churches throughout the city, in many cases after the pastor had delivered a sermon on peace and the need for people to speak out through the medium of the peace poll.

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO. — The peace ballot campaign in Chicago is really rolling!

Every weekend from now until June 29 will see thousands of Chicagoans being polled on the streets, in their homes, in parks, churches, community centers, union halls.

It was Mother's Day, last weekend, which provided the impetus for putting this campaign on a mass scale. Canvassers were busy everywhere, catching the imagination of the people with the greatest gift any Mother could want—world peace.

★  
WHOLE CHURCH congregations voted to bring American troops home from Korea and negotiate peace with China. "Peace teas" were held in homes and community centers. Young people secured thousands of signatures on huge peace telegrams to Truman. Roses were purchased in many communities to help finance peace activity. Peace sermons were delivered from scores of pulpits. Hundreds of volunteers appeared in the Loop and busy neighborhood shopping areas to poll the people on peace.

The response was overwhelmingly warm and friendly. The ballots themselves told the story that 90 percent or more of the people want peace negotiations and that a large percentage of those voting were anxious to work actively in behalf of peace.

Signs carried by the poll-takers in the loop read:  
"MacArthur has spoken, Truman has spoken—now let the people speak!"

★  
ONE of the most successful groups was a team of Negro and white young people in front of Hillman's market on Washington and State. People stopped as one young fellow asked them, "Will you vote? We want your opinion. It's like the Gallup poll."

Questions on the ballots, to which voters secretly marked "yes" or "No," were:

"Do you favor bringing our troops home now and settling the war in Korea?"

"Do you favor negotiations among the Big Five leading to a long-term settlement for world peace?"

"Do you favor keeping Germany disarmed?"

★  
VOTERS were given the choice of signing their names if they wished further information on how to work for peace. More than 75 percent of voters signed. Others wished to record their votes secretly without registering their identity.

In another part of the Loop, a volunteer found older women were particularly attracted by the shouted slogan, "Stop for a minute and help save the peace."

One group, after an hour of balloting, discovered a technique to increase the number of votes obtained. When shoppers hurried by the first balloteer without voting, the second usually got him, or surely the third.

★  
A GROUP balloting shoppers at Lincoln and Belmont Aves., reported success, but expressed regrets that they didn't have a leaflet to give to passersby. Loop balloteers were armed with a leaflet entitled "What shall I give Mother on Mother's Day."

The leaflet pointed out that no matter how the recent statements (Continued on Page 8)

## FIGHT CITY SALE TAX, BROYLES BILL

SPRINGFIELD.—As American Legion forces sought to ram the Broyles Bill through to final passage in the Illinois Legislature this week, groups throughout the state countered with protests to legislators. A House Committee hearing was suddenly scheduled on Wednesday evening, with little notice to the many groups which have already signified their vigorous opposition to the measure.

The bill provides a 20-year jail sentence for those judged to be "subversive" by the state official designated to enforce its drastic provisions. The measure has already passed the Senate, and Legionnaires are trying to get it passed in the House before the General Assembly ends its session on June 30.

While sending protests against the "quickie" hearing, Illinois organizations were compelled to take emergency steps against the bill.

The Civil Rights Congress held a hastily-called conference of 50 delegates from labor, civic and fraternal groups at the Packing-house Workers Center in Chicago.

The parley decided in stepping up the campaign of messages to members of the House in opposition to the bill. Lester Davis, CRC secretary, called the action against the measure "urgent and imperative."

SPRINGFIELD.—A move to provide for a Chicago sales tax—on top of the 2 percent state sales tax—was branded here this week "the biggest robbery ever plotted against the common people of Chicago."

## McGee's Own Story of His Frameup

as told to a southern white newspaper a few hours before his execution

—See Page 3

Labor and civic groups were gathering here to fight the state measure sponsored by State Senator William (Botchie) Connors, Democratic leader in the Senate and spokesman for the Kennelly forces backing the bill.

"The sales tax is in principle a disgraceful type of class legislation, directed against the working people," declared William Miller, state director of the Progressive Party, "We should be considering the abolition of the state sales tax but we are faced instead with the added threat of a city sales tax."

Miller proposed that the City of Chicago's financial problems could be solved by the proper levying and enforcement of existing taxes against the big corporations and by the sharing of the state taxes for use by the cities.

"The same corporations which are putting the wage and price squeeze on the working man are getting away with murder in the matter of tax rebates, false assessments and laxity in the payment of taxes," Miller pointed out.



# Petitions to Truman Urge FEPC Order

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Negro Labor Council has launched an intensified drive for signatures on a petition demanding that President Truman immediately use his emergency powers to issue an executive order "establishing an effective Fair Employment Practices Committee similar to that which we once had."

The Council has called upon every labor organization that has members within the Chicago area to participate and cooperate in this campaign.

Two weeks have been allotted to the signature drive within the various shops. Following this a two-week community drive will be started.

The community drive will be launched by an invasion of the downtown shopping area by hundreds of workers armed with petitions. Then key spots in the communities will be covered on a daily basis until the goal of one-half million signatures is met.

At the end of the campaign the signed petitions will be delivered to President Truman in Washington some time in June by delegates from the council.



## Open Campaign for Rent Lid Renewal

CHICAGO.—A fight for the extension of federal rent controls was launched on the South Side this week, with a petition campaign and plans for a large delegation to Washington.

The South Side unit of the Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council, headed by Mrs. Willye Jeffries, began the petition drive which will also be carried on throughout the city.

She said the organization would send tenant delegates from South Side buildings to the nation's capital on May 21 to lobby for renewal of the rent law.

"The law has plenty of loopholes," she said, "but it is some minimum protection, and we have been able to win cash rebates, reductions in rents and triple damages suits through organization and action."

A meeting of the South Side

group heard Jo Collier, executive secretary of the council, and Irving Steinberg, leading attorney in tenants' cases. Miss Collier spoke on the fight for passage of the "Baltimore Plan" in Chicago, an ordinance which would make city authorities responsible to repair hazardous housing and make the landlord pay the bill.

A resolution passed at the meeting also endorsed the plan for a "Meatless Week" on May 21-28 to bring down the prices of meat.

Mrs. Jeffries was re-elected to head the South Side group. Other officers chosen were: Ruby Marovich, vice-chairman; Flossie Cannon, secretary; Marie Allen, assistant secretary; Carl Smith, treasurer.



FERDINAND SMITH

## Plan Salute to Ferdinand Smith, McCarran Victims

CHICAGO.—An All-Nations Salute to Ferdinand Smith and honoring all victims of McCarran Law deportation hysteria will be held here on Saturday, June 9, at Packinghouse Workers Center, 4859 S. Wabash Ave.

Under joint auspices of the Chicago Negro Labor Council and the Mid-West Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, the central theme of the affair will be

Negro and white unity in the fight to defend the rights of foreign-born Americans.

Participating in plans for the Salute are representatives from Packing, UE-FE, Fur & Leather, Mine-Mill, FTA, Longshore, Shoe, Auto, AFL Painters, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and other trade union groups as well as the Lithuanian, Russian, Czech, Greek, Jewish, Ukrainian, Polish, Croatian, Mexican, Yugoslav and Italian fraternal groups.

OSCAR BROWN Jr., Negro newscaster, is preparing a dramatic presentation and following the main program there will be a social evening with refreshments and music furnished by Charles Collins and his Rhythm Ramblers.



Send ad material, advertisements and subscriptions for the Illinois Edition to 208 N. Wells St., Rm. 201, Chicago 2, Ill. Phone RA 6-5580.

Editor: CARL HIRSCH



WEEKLY FOREIGN FILM Series, Friday Eve, May 25, "Victor and Vanquished." Also live entertainment. People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago. Sponsored by Film Forum of Chicago, 60 cents.

TESTIMONIAL DINNER to Claude Lightfoot. Sat eve, May 26, 8:30 p.m. Packinghouse Workers Hall, 4859 S. Wabash. Banquet to be followed by dancing. RALLY TO AID FOREIGN BORN, Saturday evening, June 9 at Packinghouse Workers Center, 48th and Wabash. Guest speaker: Ferdinand Smith, executive secretary of the Harlem Trade Union Council. Auspices: South Side Negro Labor Council and Midwest Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born.

FRANCO Over Pittsburgh! Hear Steve Nelson, former Lt. Col., Spanish Republican Army, Friday, June 8, 8 p.m. UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland. Also dramatic presentation—"Spain Fights for Freedom." 85 cents. Auspices: Veterans, Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

DANCE-PARTY honoring Bill Miller. World premiere of new skit, "Just Plain Bill." Bands, dancing, drinks. Sat. eve, June 9, People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago. Auspices: Progressive Party of Chicago. "THE NEW GULLIVER" movie, Sunday, May 20 at 3 p.m. and 8 p.m. ASP headquarters, 946 N. Clark. Matinees 50c for ASP members, 75c for non-members. Evenings 75c and \$1. Children 25c. Chicago Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

MUSICAL EVENING and social. Refreshments. Saturday, May 26 at 8:30 p.m., 946 N. Clark. Arranged by Chicago Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. Admission 75c to ASP members, \$1 for non-members.

**MODERN Bookstore MOVED**

64 W. Randolph St.  
Room 914

DEarborn 2-6552

## Windup of Fund Drive Calls for Big 'Spurt'

CHICAGO.—A final burst of speed and effort was urged this week to wind up the 1951 fund drive which ends on May 26, with the Testimonial Dinner and Dance to honor Claude Lightfoot, Illinois executive secretary of the Communist Party.

Two additional sections fulfilled their quotas 100 percent this week. They are the Gary and Crafts sections, and like the others who have achieved their goals, they have pledged to go "over the top" in their drive.

The Hyde Park section, which was among the first to complete its quotas, pledged this week to raise an additional \$600 before the end of the drive.

A warning to "get busy" was sounded this week for such "laggard" sections as the 12th C.D., Haymarket, South Side, Near West and Far West.

Following are the Illinois section standings in the fund drive:

Section	Quota	Amount in	% of Quota
Southeast	\$3,000	\$1,546	50
Southwest	2,700	1,980	73
Hyde Park	3,000	3,000	100
South Side	2,500	1,067	42
Near West	4,000	1,685	42
Far West	2,000	886	42
9 North	2,500	1,869	74
9 South	1,500	1,892	126
Cacchione N.	3,000	3,265	109
Cacchione C.	2,500	1,614	64
Cacchione S.	1,500	991	70
12th C.D.	5,000	1,943	38
Loop	15,000	7,681	51
Gary	3,000	3,000	100
Central	500	284	57
Haymarket	1,500	621	40
Johnstone	1,500	977	65
Parsons	2,200	2,771	127
Lieber	1,500	1,000	67
Crafts	2,500	2,500	100
Steel	2,500	1,237	50
Packing	1,500	874	57

## RENT IN NEW, UNCONTROLLED APARTMENTS HERE IS DOUBLE THOSE UNDER CEILINGS

CHICAGO.—Government figures released this week showed that de-controlled rents in Chicago are almost twice as high as rent in controlled apartments.

The U.S. Department of Labor revealed that the average rent for new units completed in 1949, and not subject to control regulations, is \$92.40 per month.

The report compared this with the average monthly rental of \$46.07, based on a January, 1950, survey of rented dwellings in the Chicago area.

## Testimonial Dinner and Dance

Saturday Evening,  
May 26,  
6:30 P. M.

Honoring  
CLAUDE  
LIGHTFOOT



In recognition of his 20 years of outstanding leadership to Chicago's working class and Negro people; and his election to the National Committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.

Speakers: • CLAUDIA JONES  
• FRED FINE

\$3 per plate—by invitation only, available at the Communist Party, 208 N. Wells Street, Chicago.

Separate admission for program and dance—\$1 at door

FILM FORUM OF CHICAGO Presents  
**"Victor and Vanquished"**  
(Battle of Stalingrad)  
Soviet Film  
Friday, May 25, 8:30 P. M.  
**PEOPLE'S AUDITORIUM**  
2457 W. CHICAGO  
Membership in Film Forum 25 cents per year;  
Admission to movie 60 cents



# Negro Still in Jail, White Who Confessed Involved in New Case

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA. HERBERT GULEMBO, white Philadelphia digger who confessed in 1948 the murder for which Byard Jenkins, Negro youth is serving a life sentence, this week confessed to a new attempted murder of another white woman.

Gulembo admitted to Sheriff Edward Anderson of Ludington, Mich., that he "might have" slugged Mrs. Lester Glen of Manistee, Mich., and left her unconscious on a rural road near Ludington last Sunday, May 13. Sheriff Anderson said Gulembo had admitted having stolen the woman's car and money.

The Worker revealed last week that Philadelphia Police Captain James Kelly whose removal The Worker had originally demanded two years ago for having framed Jenkins for the murder of Mrs. Kathryn Meller in June 7, 1948, was the same Kelly who was suspended this month for having framed up a white man for murder.

KELLY'S VICTIM in the latter case was Rudolph Sheller, recently freed after serving 12 years of a life sentence. Kelly, head of the Homicide squad, was one of six Philadelphia police officials who were suspended after the courts were forced to castigate them for having extorted a false confession from Sheller.

On Dec. 7, 1948, ten days after Jenkins was convicted of murdering Mrs. Meller, and faced the electric chair. Gulembo confessed to Saginaw, Mich. police that he had murdered Mrs. Meller.

"This comes at a bad time for us," Captain Kelly said at the time. He proceeded to whitewash Gulembo who later repudiated his confession. Mass protests led by the Free Jenkins Committee affiliated to the Civil Rights Congress, and the campaign for Jenkins originally initiated by the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker, won a new trial for Jenkins.

AT JENKINS' second trial, Kelly unearthed an "alibi" for Gulembo, and even took the stand himself to "unconfess" him. This second frame up trial resulted in a jury-directed life sentence for Jenkins.

With Gulembo's new confession to another attack and attempted murder of a woman, the Free Jenkins Committee announced it is meeting Wednesday night to press its demand that Gov. Fine act immediately to free Jenkins, and show "there is no double standard of justice for Negro citizens in Pennsylvania."

## Syracuse Truck Strike Wins Wage Increase

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Central New York regional market was back on normal operations Friday after some 80 truckers and helpers ended their one-day strike after winning an \$8.25 weekly pay increase.

The strike had halted the flow of fresh fruits and vegetables to local and area residents when the AFL Truck Drivers and Helpers Union set up picket lines around the market.

Workers will receive a \$3.20 increase now and the remainder on approval of the Wage Stabilization Board.

## DEMAND PROBE

WAKE FOREST, N. C. (FP).—The Textile Workers Union (CIO) demands a congressional investigation of the April 27 gun-fire attack on its picket line at the Royal Cotton Mill here.

## Musmanno Gets Cold Shoulder From Cronies

PITTSBURGH. — Red-baiting Judge Michael A. Musmanno has been getting the cold shoulder lately from some of his former political cronies. Evidently his performance as prosecutor, principal witness, advisor to the court, "expert" on Communism and Americanism, in the trial of Communist leaders Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, didn't register favorably with the powers-that-be in the Democratic Party.

Musmanno had decided he would be a justice of the State Supreme Court, even though having stated during his campaign last year for lieutenant governor that the judiciary did not afford sufficient room for his talents. However, Richardson Dilworth of Philadelphia wouldn't hear of it nor would Mayor Lawrence of this city. County Commissioner Kane wasn't even willing to make a fight for Musmanno at the meeting which decided instead to endorse Justice Grover C. Ladner for the job.

Defeated, Musmanno intimated that he was "considering running for the office of District Attorney." The suggestion was no more welcome to Lawrence than the idea of Musmanno getting a seat on the highest state court. Loren Lewis, an assistant DA, was selected instead.

What must have been a particularly irritating slight to the egoistic judge was the brushoff he got at the big Jefferson Day dinner of party bigwigs in Harrisburg. He wasn't even invited to sit at the speakers' table with the top Democratic leaders!

## Youth of 78 Nations Greet LYL; To Open New York State Parley

A GREETING from the World Federation of Democratic Youth to the First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League urged unity of all youth and declared, "peace can be won if we unite and defend it with all our strength."

The greeting on behalf of 72,000,000 youth of 78 European, Asian, African and American countries came from the WFDY provisional headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, to the LYL parley at Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave. "Young people all over the world," declared the WFDY greeting, "who follow with warm interest the growth and activities of your organization in the United States, place their highest hopes and confidence in your work to

## STRIKE CLOSES ITALY GOVERNMENT OFFICES

ROME (ALN).—Over one million government workers staged an effective 24-hour strike for more pay. The walkout, sponsored by both Communist-led and non-Communist unions, resulted in a 95 percent shutdown of government offices. Post offices were completely closed and the government-owned telegraph system was crippled. The workers struck for a monthly pay increase of about



UNDER THE SIGN OF THE DOLLAR

## Fear, Racism Stalk America's Campuses

By John Hudson Jones

THE GREAT PEOPLE'S cartoonist Fred Ellis showed in a cartoon in the Daily Worker the horrible fear growing over the nation's schools like some monstrous man-eating tree. This one drawing showed in pen and ink what the New York Times survey re-

survey. But the Times Survey with all its hedging provided a clue to the reason for the decline of U. S. schooling in recent years, the crisis of survival that it faces today.

But even before the Times Survey, an Oct. 16, 1950 Life magazine special edition on schools reported that all was not well on the campus.

Bernard Iddings Bell, the renowned Episcopal scholar, in a stinging article decided that "we are producing—at a great expense with the most incongruous self-congratulation—a nation of Henry Aldriches."

Canon Bell went on to belabor the superficiality of U. S. education, but he never got to why. Elmore Roper found "complacency and dissatisfaction" after a massive

survey. But the Times Survey with all its hedging provided a clue to the reason for the decline of U. S. schooling in recent years, the crisis of survival that it faces today.

IN THE FIRST PLACE U. S. education has been controlled since its founding by the money interests—whether it was the multi-million dollar Harvard or the Negro schools now being subverted by the billionaires who back the United Negro College Fund.

There has always been fear on the U. S. campus. Fear that the powers that be would not approve of this or that in the curriculum. The history of the nation, particularly of the Negro people has been falsified. The role of workers and their struggles in building the

nation has been swamped in the distortions of such "historians" as Arthur Schlesinger and Henry Steele Commager.

For example, Commager in a frenzied defense of Wall Street controlled education declared with a straight face, "In the classroom, the nation's children have lived and learned equality—all subject to the same educational processes and the same disciplines." Suffice it to mention the racist textbooks all over the nation and such teacher as May Quinn in Brooklyn, the unequal education of Negroes, the outright denial of education to many Negroes, the quota system against Jews and other minorities, and Commager's stilted lie becomes evident.

THIS IS THE BACKGROUND of today's fear. This is the witch's brew that has been boiling all along and now with the increased fire of the Wall Street drive for world conquest is boiling over and smothering educational freedom.

Everyday's news reports bring items of crisis on the campus. At Rollins College in Florida, the students struck when the President, Dr. Paul A. Wagner, fired 23 teachers because the "national emergency" was causing a slump in enrollment.

Something dreadful is spreading over the campus. Many of the students and a few of the teachers are fighting it. But the nasty fact is that there is fear on the campus today.

## Hold Memorial Rally On Lynching of McGee

CHICAGO.—Hundreds attended a memorial rally for Willie McGee at Oak and Franklin Streets here last Sunday, protesting the execution of the Mississippi Negro frameup victim and pledging a renewed struggle for Negro rights.

Speakers were the Rev. T. J. Griffin, pastor of St. Matthews Church; Grace Clark, who went on a delegation to Mississippi in behalf of McGee; Leo Reese, chairman of the North Side Chapter of the Urban League; Charles McCord, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress on the Near North Side.

Negro and white young people from all over New York is "War or Peace," and all their deliberations and pre-convention discussions and activities has been geared around this simple but critical issue facing youth and the entire nation.

This week in New York City has been full of activities in preparation for the parley. The conference was sparked last week with a big dance in Harlem, featuring Miles Davis and his All Stars, and Vincente Sigler and his Mambo Band.

Beginning last Monday an exhibition of paintings, sculpture, handicrafts and other arts at the Jefferson School was a preview of the work that will be entered in the cultural competitions during the convention.

Many county organizations have had run-offs in the competitions both in the metropolitan area and up-state. Bronx County is entering an inter-racial orchestra, while Brooklyn has prepared a skit for presentation.

At this writing full details of the convention's opening are not available. Full coverage will be given in the Daily Worker.

THEME of the gathering of

5,000 lire (\$8) and cost of living bonuses. Premier Alcide de Gasperi had appealed to the workers not to walkout, claiming that even a small pay hike would strain the national budget. At one of the rallies held in Rome, Giuseppe di Vittorio, leader of the General Confederation of Labor, accused the government of throwing away billions of lire on a useless rearmament program instead of improving the living standards of the people.



# Start Meatless Week, Fight Milk Price Hike

CHICAGO.—In the wake of the week-end milkmen's strike, Chicago was faced this week with the threat of another milk price boost, possibly as much as two or three cents a quart.

Spokesmen for the big dairies indicated that they would try to shift the entire cost of the new wage increases on the consumers. Fred Nonnenmaker, secretary of the Associated Milk Dealers Inc., declared that the Office of Price Stabilization will be asked to approve the price hike.

The Chicago Tenants and Consumers Council urged that messages be sent to Price Stabilizer Michael V. DiSalle, demanding that the milkmen's new contract be approved without an increase in the price of milk.

DiSalle had previously stated that increased labor costs could not be used as the basis for increasing prices.

"We want to make sure he sticks to his guns," said Joe Collier, secretary of the Council, emphasizing also that the organization is in full support of the settlement won by the milkmen.

## Ballot Drive In High Gear

(Continued from Page 1)  
of Gen. MacArthur or Gen. Marshall "are wrapped—these are not gifts of peace." If the mothers of America are to have peace, the gift she really wants, "we the American families, must deliver it ourselves."

AT MILWAUKEE and Kimball Avenues, a group of housewives secured scores of ballots. More than half of the people signed and some indicated their desire to work in peace committees.

Another group had similar experiences in the busy Uptown area on the North Side.

Most of Chicago's communities were buzzing with peace activities. The Hyde Park area was being polled block-by-block last weekend by balloters who reported recruiting many new peace workers along the way.

ONE WOMAN who voted "emphatically yes" was so pleased to register her desire for peace she took ballots into her home, had her relatives vote and then accompanied the peace workers through the apartment building in which she lives, urging her neighbors to vote.

Indicating the response to the peace ballots in Hyde Park is the report that every family but two in a complete block of apartment buildings voted favorably and signed their names, asking for further contact in the drive for peace.

A NORTH SIDE neighborhood peace group last weekend officially launched their American Peace Crusade Chapter with a Mother's Day luncheon at Gompers Park Fieldhouse, 4224 W. Foster.

The group of women from the almost entirely white community gave a warm welcome to Mrs. Betty Smith, Negro peace leader representing the national APC office.

Many of the women who attended the luncheon went out the next day to poll others for peace. One woman reported speaking with a farm woman, mother of three children, from Bensonville, Ill.

"She had come in to attend church," the peace worker related, "and she said coming to church and voting for peace seemed like the right thing to do on Mother's Day."

CHICAGO. — Meat will be taboo this week for Chicago housewives who are interested in beating down meat prices to pocket-book levels.

Following two weeks of intensive campaigning by South Side shoppers, organized into the South Side Consumer's Committee, "Meatless Week" was declared in effect from May 21-28. At the end of the week housewives will be urged to refuse to buy meat priced at more than 59 cents a pound.

Meanwhile, representatives from civic, fraternal, trade union and religious organizations were scheduled to meet this week to map further plans.

COMMITTEE Co - chairmen Mrs. Bea Brookins and Mrs. Ruth Miller revealed that hundreds of organizations had been contacted and urged to bring their members into the fight.

"Many have responded already," the Committee announced, "and the prospects are for a really 'Meatless Week' and a continuing fight until we really get the prices rolled back and effective price control on all foods."

A mass leaflet and poster distribution were set for Saturday, May 19. Posters declaring, "Consumers Can Force Prices Down—Observe Meatless Week," were to be placed in store windows throughout the South Side. The Committee also plans to distribute thousands of leaflets with the same message.

"THE CAMPAIGN is really gaining momentum and wide support," Mrs. Miller said, "Everyone wants to sign the petitions to President Truman and the support from the people and organizations in the community is growing."

Indicating the broad scope of the committee's work, a butcher at 47th and Greenwood signed a petition asking for lower meat prices with the wry comment, "All I do is cut the meat—I can't afford to buy it either."

## NO BOOST IN MILK PRICES!

### An Editorial

WE JOIN in congratulating Chicago's milk industry workers. They carried through a militant strike action and won a smashing victory.

They fought the combined strength of the Milk Trust and an attempt to create hysteria and panic as a means of smashing the strike.

However, the excellent settlement won by the milkmen is now up against the wage freeze. In this fight, the people of Chicago have a responsibility to:

1. Support the justified demand of the milkmen for government approval of the new contract.

2. Oppose the efforts of the Milk Trust to use this settlement as a means of increasing milk prices once again.

The milk industry in this area has piled up fabulous profits in a triple squeeze on farmers, dairy workers and consumers. Those profits must be tapped to pay the milkmen the kind of wages they need!

# 'Lightfoot Banquet Is To Be Red-Letter Event'--Gil Green

CHICAGO.—A close friend and long-time co-worker of Claude Lightfoot this week issued an appeal to Chicagoans to attend the banquet in honor of Lightfoot, to be held Saturday, May 26, at the Packinghouse Workers Center.

The appeal came from Gil Green, state chairman of the Communist Party and one of "The 11" Communist leaders whose conviction is currently before the U. S. Supreme Court.

"For 20 years, Claude Lightfoot has endeared himself to progres-

sive Chicagoans, white and Negro, as an outstanding fighter and leader in the cause of freedom and socialism," said Green.

"This testimonial dinner therefore, is a red-letter occasion. Every Communist should also make plans to be present at this gala affair and to bring to it the many non-Party progressives who would join in this public tribute."

Green also issued a reminder that the banquet marks the closing of the 1951 drive and that "we should work doubly hard to com-

plete the drive as a token of our esteem for Comrade Lightfoot."

Representing the National Committee of the Communist Party at this function will be Claudia Jones and Fred Fine. Both are coming from New York to speak.

An outstanding cultural program was being prepared, as well as dancing to a six-piece band. In addition to reserved places at the banquet table, those who want to come only for the speaking and the program will also be admitted, it was announced.

# Kids Respond to 'Mothers' Hopeful Prayer' for Peace

CHICAGO.—Hundreds of kids in two South Side grammar schools greeted their mothers on Mother's Day with messages of peace.

Attractive greeting cards with small artificial flowers attached were distributed to home-going children by five parents representing Mothers for Peace. The kids bunched around the mothers in large groups reaching out eagerly

for the cards to bring home. The cards, given out at Kozminski School and Francis Willard School, bore a letter to mothers and a poem which read as follows:

If all the mothers of the world  
Could meet in one big place,  
Though you'd hear a thousand  
languages  
And see each different race  
You easily could understand  
mothers' hopeful prayer:

'Let no more sons be killed in  
war  
Let children die nowhere.'

Why can't the leaders of the  
world  
Sit down and make a start?  
We do not find it hard to know  
Another mother's heart  
In France, Korea, U. S. A.,  
In Russia, China, Greece.  
Let every day be Mother's Day.  
It will be when there's peace."



THIS IS A SCENE from "Victor and Vanquished," to be shown by the Chicago Film Forum on Friday evening, May 25, at People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

## Foreign Film Series Gets Good Response

CHICAGO.—First showings by the Chicago Film Forum of movies dealing with the theme of peace brought a strong response from Chicagoans, with more than 300 attending at the People's Auditorium, 2457 W. Chicago Ave.

Dorothy B. Cole, director of the Friday night film group, announced this week that short comedy films would be shown each week in addition to the feature. These include many of the Charlie Chaplin classics.

The Soviet film, "Victor and Vanquished," a Chicago premiere, will be the feature presentation on May 25. In addition, Chaplin's "The Immigrant" will be shown.

On succeeding Friday evenings, the films will be "Magic Horse," "Affair Blum," "Alexander Nevsky," and "10 Days That Shook the World."

### ATOMIC WORKERS WIN

OAK RIDGE, Tenn. (FP).—A limited pay increase ended the strike of AFL construction workers at a new atom bomb production plant here.

### FISH WORKERS WIN

ASTORIA, Ore. (FP).—CIO fish reduction workers here won a 10 percent pay boost from packers in the lower Columbia River area.



THE AMERICAN PEACE Crusade workers who are arranging housing for delegates to the mammoth gathering here next month have uncovered a disgraceful jimcrow situation in canvassing Chicago hotels. However, they also got this amazing response from one hotel: "Sorry, we don't take strangers."

A NEW labor news program will be on the air in Chicago soon over WCES, sponsored by "Union PX"—which is a discount buying service located in the headquarters of Packinghouse Workers District One. Slated as commentator is Oscar Brown, Jr.

REP. CHARLES JENKINS is still adding new amendments to the state school code in hopes that he can finally get enforcement of the law to halt discrimination in the schools. The county school superintendents have thus far managed to find loopholes in the law which says that state school funds are to be cut off in those districts where jimcrow is practiced.

MEMBERS of UE Local 114 at the Miehle Printing Press Co., won a new contract including a 6-cent an hour pay boost and other benefits (more next week on this). And under the improved vacation clause, 200 Miehle workers will enjoy four weeks vacation with pay this summer.

WILL SOMEONE explain to us why Ald. Archibald Carey, who has an excellent record in the City Council, seconded a resolution hailing the war policies of Gen. Douglas MacArthur?

WHEN all your friends tell you what a good time they had at the banquet for Claude Lightfoot (May 26 at the Packinghouse Workers Center) — just remember, as you kick yourself, that we told you not to miss it.

### 34% JUMP IN CHINA'S UNION MEMBERSHIP

PEKING (ALN).—Trade Union membership has grown by 34 percent since last May Day, Vice President Liu Ning-yi of the All-China Federation of Labor announced here. He said there are now 5,490,000 trade union members throughout the country, meaning that nearly all workers of the main industries in every city have been organized.



# PENNA. EDITION The Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 20 26 May 20, 1951  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## Nelson Badly Injured, But State Presses Trial

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA.—They had to move the Steve Nelson case to Philadelphia this week because he is here. As I write, the Pittsburgh prosecuting district attorney is hovering around the hospital like a ghoul. He is trying to get back to the Pittsburgh court house the battered body of the Communist leader and continue his frameup on "sedition" charges.

Steve Nelson is flat on his back

with the following injuries: He has a shattered kneecap and a broken leg, a compound fracture just below an old break in the same leg. The new fracture is so severe it bent the metal plate in

(Continued on Page 8)

## Riders and PTC Workers Can Stop 1-Man Operation

An Editorial

THROUGH ITS ONE - MAN trolley program the PTC is engaged in a double-pronged assault on both the trolley-riding public and the 10,000 transit workers, members of Local 234, CIO Transport Workers.

On one hand, it threatens the jobs and working conditions of the transit workers and on the other it is plotting still another fare rise, for which the riders are to receive poorer service and less protection on PTC vehicles.

The basis for the extension of one-man trolley operation is the company's continual, but phony, claim of lack of revenue.

IT HAS NEVER told the public the true story—that each succeeding fare rise only has gone into the swelling coffers of the Drexel and Morgan bankers who own PTC bonds and securities, many of which were obtained years ago under highly questionable circumstances.

ONE-MAN OPERATION would mean loss of jobs to hundreds of PTC workers despite the company's claims to the con-

trary. To those still on the job, it would mean unbearable speedup.

For the trolley riders it would mean long waits, long delays and much less protection as the operator-conductor tries to cope with fares, exchanges, traffic, opening and closing of doors and trolley cars jammed to the bursting point.

This would mean a breakdown in conditions gained through years of struggle by PTC workers and constitutes an attempt to smash the strength and authority of the union organization through which those conditions were won.

Organized labor and the trolley-riding public can smash this "grand design," which would affect every worker who rides to his job. Messages of support should be sent to the transit workers and protests should flood the PTC offices.

They can win their fight if they do not permit their strength to be dissipated by the sell-out maneuvers of a tricky leadership nor the political calculations of the big business spokesmen in City Council.

Unity of the rank and file, regardless of political outlook, or factional affiliation, can win for both the workers and the car riders.

## Readers Meet to Spur Penna. 'Worker' Drive

YOU, the readers of the Pennsylvania Worker and the Daily Worker, are invited to participate in a unique political and cultural event that has fired the imagination of everyone who has heard about it so far.

It's a Readers Conference, the first of its kind in the country; a Conference where you, the readers, can join the editors and writers of this newspaper in working out a plan for building and stabilizing our circulation in Eastern Pennsylvania and improving our content and method of presentation.

The date: Sunday, May 27.  
The place: the Philadelphia Room, Chris J. Perry Elks Hall, 1416 N. Broad St., Philadelphia.

THE CONFERENCE CALL issued last week by Editor John Gates, Managing Editor Alan Max, John Pittman, George Morris, Abner Berry and a score of leading writers for both the Daily Worker and Pennsylvania Worker, is already being received by hundreds of readers in this area.

The first comments we heard unanimously agree "It's a great idea."

One trade unionist declared: "No other newspaper would dare ask its readers to a conference of this kind. No other newspaper enjoys the love and devotion of its readers as the Worker does."

THE CONFERENCE will be

held in the afternoon from 1 to 5 p. m.

There will be a keynote address, following which the group will split into three panels:

1. The Worker and the Struggle for Peace, John Pittman, guest participant.
2. The Worker and Labor's Struggles, George Morris, guest participant.
3. The Worker and the Fight for Negro Rights, Abner Berry, guest participant.

FOLLOWING the panels, the Conference will reconvene and reports heard from the panel chairmen. A program for action and plans for putting that program into effect will be worked out.

At 8:30 p. m. The Worker will sponsor an evening of Peoples Culture, the keynote of which will be the celebration of Walt Whitman's 132nd birthday. This will be a cultural event titled "Page 11," the likes of which hasn't been seen in Philadelphia for a long time.

Ted Tinsley, The Worker's popular satirist and humorist, will be master of ceremonies and a number of outstanding singers, actors, musicians and peoples artists of all kinds will perform.



ABNER W. BERRY



GEORGE MORRIS



JOHN PITTMAN

## The Program

READERS CONFERENCE  
"The Workers Press — a Weapon for Peace"

Sunday, May 27

- |  |          |   |
|--|----------|---|
| Keynote Address  | 1-2 P.M. | Guest Speaker                                   |
| Discussion   |          | "The Reader Speaks"                             |
|  | 2-5 P.M. | Guest Participant                               |
| <b>Panels</b>  |          |   |
| How Can The Worker Strengthen the Struggle for Peace?                        |          | John Pittman, Foreign Editor, Daily Worker      |
| How Can The Worker Better Serve Labor's Fight in the Shops, Mills and Mines? |          | George Morris, Labor Editor, Daily Worker       |
| How to Strengthen the Role of The Workers in the Fight for Negro Rights?     |          | Abner Berry, Negro Affairs Editor, Daily Worker |
| Panel Reports  | 4-5 P.M. | Program Adoption                                |

"PAGE ELEVEN"  
(Daily Worker's Cultural Page)  
An evening of peoples culture and celebration of Walt Whitman's 132d birthday  
Ted Tinsley  
Master of Ceremonies

• Actors • Singers • Dancers •

(Admission to cultural program: One subscription to The Worker or \$1 at door.)

## The Call

THE FOLLOWING call to a readers conference was issued by John Gates, editor of The Worker, managing editor Alan Max, and a score of leading writers for The Worker, was issued last week:

"THE WAVES OF WAR hysteria are mounting. The American people are being flooded with the propaganda of war through every medium—through radio, movies, television, and especially the newspapers.

"Only one daily newspaper fights consistently for peace and freedom; for the equality of peoples; for united action by the working class.

"That voice which we can build and make heard more than ever is the Pennsylvania Worker and Daily Worker. For The Worker is not just a newspaper that tells the workers' side of events—it is an inseparable part of the whole progressive movement—the struggles for peace, labor unity, and the growing fascist danger.

"However, the continued existence of the Pennsylvania and Daily Worker, cannot be taken for granted. The warmongers have decreed the workers' paper must be silenced. They have tried banning it from the newsstands; they are trying to jail the circulators of the paper; they are trying to intimidate its readers; and are trying to imprison John Gates, Philip Bart and James Dolsen, leading representatives of the paper.

"So we issue this call today for a Readers Conference so that you may tell how the Pennsylvania and Daily Worker can best serve you.

"All readers of this paper are called upon to attend and discuss how you can strengthen the one paper which leads courageously in the fight for peace and democracy."



# Trusts Gang Up On Iran

By John Pittman

BRITAIN'S government of labor betrayal and the U. S. billion-aires' executive committee in Washington, D.C., ganged up this week against the Iranian people's effort to re-claim their natural resources. A new note drafted in London under the supervising eyes of U. S. Ambassador Walter S. Gifford was reportedly being sent to the Teheran Government. It was understood the note would propose top level discussions between the Iranian and British governments regarding Teheran's plan to nationalize the \$585,000,000 Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. The Attlee Government, it was understood, would offer a "compromise" including a higher percentage of the profits for the Iranian Government, Iranian ownership and control of the extracting process, but joint British-Iranian control of the refining and merchandising operations.

Behind the new Labor Government note stands the threat of armed force against the Iranian people. The British government had suddenly alerted a unit of paratroops, and Foreign Office-inspired speculation instantly tried to give the impression that the British Labor Government was preparing to use the same means to protect the profits of British imperialism in Iran that it is now using in Malaya, Africa and elsewhere.

Arrogance of the Anglo-Saxon Dubinskys and Greens who form the British Labor Government was seen in the report, also undoubtedly officially inspired, that unless Iran agrees to the Washington-London terms, efforts would be made to compel Iran to dispose of its petroleum only to the so-called "Western Powers."

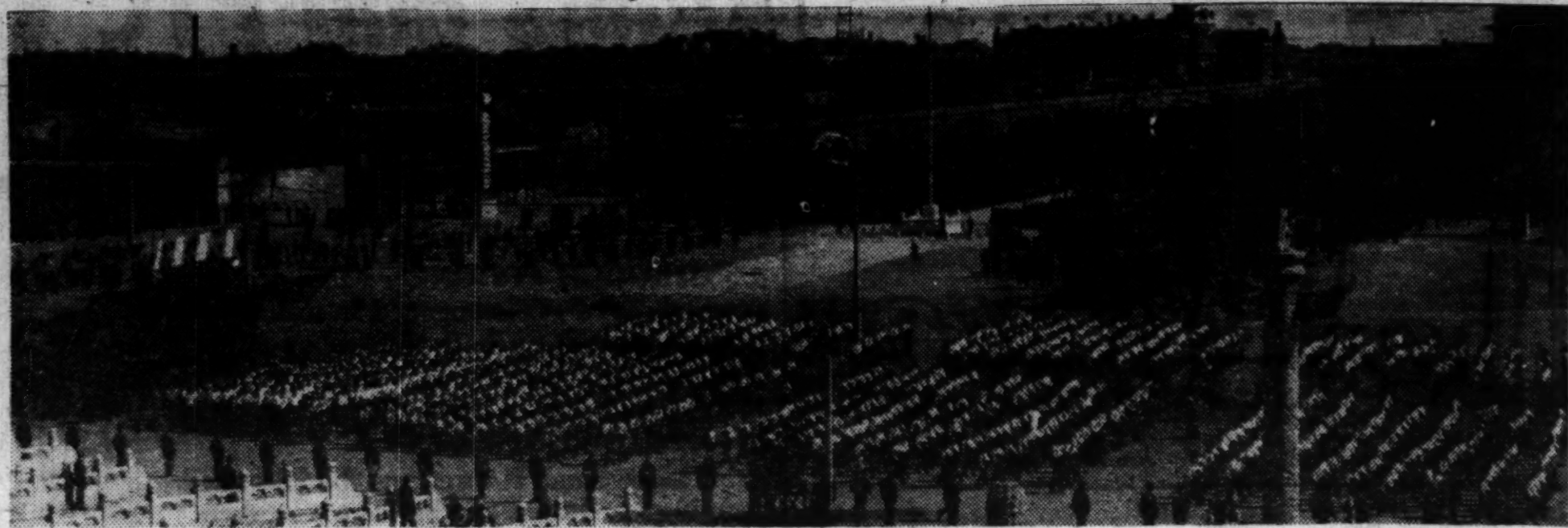
**BACKGROUND OF** this development is bitter rivalry among the imperialists of the two "allies" for control of the oil resources of the Middle East. But this rivalry takes place within the framework of the common interest of both gangs of imperialists in the continued subjection and exploitation of the peoples of the Middle East.

It is known, for instance, that Rockefeller companies, which already dominate the Iranian territories in the Bahrain region, have been trying for some time to oust their British rivals from Iran, as well as from Syria, Kuwait, Egypt, Iraq and other Middle Eastern countries.

**THE ROCKEFELLER** - State Department mob sought to capitalize on the just grievances of the Iranian people against the oppression and exploitation by the Anglo-Iranian Co., as well as their aspirations for nationalizing this company. The calculation in Washington and Wall Street was that this move would facilitate Rockefeller's stepping in and taking over the operation.

Hence, a number of assassinations and government shifts in Teheran, finally culminating in the decision of the Iranian Parliament to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian, bear a certain coincidence to the intervention of Rockefeller-State Department emissaries.

However, when the Iranian people showed their intentions of carrying through the expropriation of the British company, the prospect of a popular upsurge throughout the entire Middle East against longer exploitation by the Anglo-U. S. imperialists brought a temporary shift of tactics in Washington and Wall Street.



CHINESE DEMONSTRATE FOR PEACE TALKS—Part of the May Day parade at Peking. Main demands were against re-arming of Japan and for a Five-Power peace pact.

## Will DeGaulle Try to Seize Power? Attempted Coup or Deal with Other Rightists Seen in June 17 Poll

By Joseph Starobin

THE FRENCH ELECTION campaign is developing with a furious activity over ballots—but it may result in a decisive struggle with bullets. The danger of a de Gaullist victory triumph—at the polls or by a seizure of power—is considered here to be very real.

And the Communist Party, appealing to all supporters of the Republic, has already given its answer in advance. As general secretary Jacques Duclos put it in the Chamber and repeated it at a huge mass meeting Thursday in the Vel d'Hiver, the workingclass intends to "bar the road to fascism."

I have it on very good authority that General de Gaulle's emissaries have already sounded out the 92 prefects—the heads of the national police in each department of France—as to their attitude in case he takes power. Two-thirds of the replies, I am informed, indicate support for de Gaulle. In addition, of course, he is believed to have a good third of the Army on his side.

**THE FIRST KEY MOMENT** is going to come on the Monday following the elections, now definitely set for Sunday, June 17. It so happens that June 18 is the anniversary of de Gaulle's declaration of resistance 11 years ago. The usual de Gaullist demonstrations on this day, which have a semi-official character anyway, will therefore find the general at the Champs Elysee just as the returns from the balloting become known. It will also find most workingpeople in the factories.

The rumors in Paris are that de Gaulle may try to proceed from the ceremonies at the Champs Elysee to the "Elysee," that is, the presidential palace. This, at least, is the atmosphere in which the election campaign has opened.

There are, of course, other pos-

sibilities, depending on the electoral result. The de Gaullists may try to worm their way into power "legally"—thanks to the way the "Third Force" coalition is managing the campaign, or they may prefer to wait until a later moment. In any case, the strongest single group—the Communists and their allies—have made it plain that they will defend the Republic against anything de Gaulle does.

**WHILE IT IS KNOWN** that the Truman Administration prefers a "Third Force" victory here, the opinion of conservative newspapermen whom I have been sounding out is that Washington will favor de Gaulle if his showing in the elections is impressive, and if he appears to be the ultimate winner anyway.

What the Truman Administration is overlooking, of course, is that France will resist de Gaulle, and therefore will hardly be the firm base for the so-called "defense of the West" that Gen. Dwight Eisenhower is now busy here organizing.

The immediate concern of the "Center" parties—the Radicals, the Catholic Republicans (MRP) and the Socialists—is how to work out their apparentements—their co-alesced voting lists.

**THE NEW ELECTORAL LAW** provides that if the lists of various parties have been designated as "coalesced lists," and if the total vote for all these lists is 50 percent or more, then all the seats in the Chamber of Deputies for a given departement go to this coalition and are divided among

them.

In this manner, even if the Communists maintain their 28-30 percent popular vote, they can be shorn of their seats in the 90 out of 92 departements where the new law will prevail. The two where proportional representation still holds are those of Greater Paris.

Only if the coalesced lists fail to get a majority—resulting from their own conflicts, or inability of everybody from the "Socialists" to the extreme Right to get together—will proportional representation prevail. Thus, if the Communists maintain their popular vote of five to six million, which is altogether likely, and if the opposition is divided in such a way that the coalesced lists fail to reach the 51 percent, then proportional representation would hold.

It should also be borne in mind, as the conservative *Le Figaro* points out last week, that preliminary "Gallup Polls" here show as much as a 20 percent abstention. Many voters are confused or disgusted or both. This is a factor tending to favor the Communists.

**THE BOURGEOIS PARTIES** are therefore now trying to "divide the spoils" in advance, and justify this to their electorate. The Catholic Republicans held their Congress at Lyon last week, and the Socialists met in Paris over the Pentecost holiday.

It is already clear that the "theft of the ballots" is not proving easy.

In many departements, the Socialists are finding it hard to sell coalitions with the concealed de Gaullists who are to be found in all the other parties of the Center



DeGAULLE

and the Right. For the moment, the de Gaullists are playing a reserved game, and are officially making deals mainly with the smaller Rightist parties.

Thus, there are several possibilities. The de Gaullist RPF (which did not exist in 1946 and hence has only a handful in the old Assembly) may get something in the neighborhood of 125-150 votes on its own line. The "Third Force" parties will each have less than that, but even put together, they may not have the necessary majority of 311 to form a government.

The Communists, now the largest bloc with 184 seats of its own and its Progressive Republican and Democratic African allies, is expected to lose—perhaps 50 to 60 seats.

If none of the "Center" or Rightist parties can form a government themselves, and if they fail to achieve an agreement, there will be a deadlock. This again would open the road either to more monkeying with the electoral laws and new elections, or else—a coup d'etat by de Gaulle.

Of course, if the so-called "Republican bulwark"—the Socialists, Catholics and Radicals—were not so completely sold out to American imperialism and not so bitterly anti-Communist, it might be another story.

The Communists, while deliberately being shorn of a possible gain in seats, nevertheless expect to be powerful enough, both in popular votes and in seats—and in terms of their manifold extra-parliamentary program—to make a decisive appeal for blocking the dictator's road to power. Judging from the firm and deliberate stand expressed by their general secretary, Jacques Duclos, they intend to block that road, including every detour to it. They are confident that decisive masses who may have voted for the "Center" parties in good conscience will rally to the Communist call for unity against fascism, for defense of the Republic.

## Peace Crusade Aims At 10 Million Ballots

MAIL, TELEPHONE CALLS, wires and personal reports received at the American Peace Crusade brings proof that all over the nation, the Peace Ballot Campaign, geared to reach 10 million people before the American People's Congress for Peace convenes in Chicago June 29, is in full swing.

In New York City, the campaign will get under way Wednesday, May 23, with street mobilizations, shop distributions and other activities.

The May 23 mobilization is being undertaken by the Crusade together with American Women for Peace, the New York Labor Peace Council, the Brooklyn Peace Council, as well as many other people's organizations.

The Garment Labor Peace Committee and the Headwear Labor Peace Committee in New York have just announced that they are planning to hit many big shops in their respective industries with the peace ballot Wednesday.

A TYPICAL day's mail at the

Crusade office brought reports on actions and inquiries regarding the peace ballot and the Chicago congress from 21 cities throughout the nation.

• A friend of peace in Harrison, Idaho, asked for 50 ballots and said: "our community is small, but we'll do the best we can."

• Detroit, Mich., reported that a Michigan Council for Peace has been established and that ballots are being distributed.

• Members of a local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Cleveland asked for 100 copies of the congress call and promised a delegation for Chicago.

THE PEACE COUNCILS of Alameda and Contra Costa coun-

ties in northern California, both industrial areas, requested 3,000 calls.

Mail from Pennwyn, Pa. and Pueblo, Colo., asked for ballots and calls, as did other grassroots letters.

A newly organized New England Citizens for Peace committee is calling a New England-wide conference to spur the ballot campaign and the drive for delegates to Chicago.

Altogether, more than one million ballots have already been distributed by the national Crusade office. The Wednesday New York mobilization is geared to obtain several hundred thousand votes on ballots.



# Negro Still in Jail, White Who Confessed Involved in New Case

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA. **HERBERT GULEMBO**, white Philadelphia digger who confessed in 1948 the murder for which Byard Jenkins, Negro youth is serving a life sentence, this week confessed to a new attempted murder of another white woman.

Gulembo admitted to Sheriff Edward Anderson of Ludington, Mich., that he "might have" slugged Mrs. Lester Glen of Manistee, Mich., and left her unconscious on a rural road near Ludington last Sunday, May 13. Sheriff Anderson said Gulembo had admitted having stolen the woman's car and money.

The Worker revealed last week that Philadelphia Police Captain James Kelly whose removal The Worker had originally demanded two years ago for having framed Jenkins for the murder of Mrs. Kathryn Meller in June 7, 1948, was the same Kelly who was suspended this month for having framed up a white man for murder.

KELLY'S VICTIM in the latter case was Rudolph Sheller, recently freed after serving 12 years of a life sentence. Kelly, head of the Homocide squad, was one of six Philadelphia police officials who were suspended after the courts were forced to castigate them for having extorted a false confession from Sheller.

On Dec. 7, 1948, ten days after Jenkins was convicted of murdering Mrs. Meller, and faced the electric chair. Gulembo confessed to Saginaw, Mich. police that he had murdered Mrs. Meller.

"This comes at a bad time for us," Captain Kelly said at the time. He proceeded to whitewash Gulembo who later repudiated his confession. Mass protests led by the Free Jenkins Committee affiliated to the Civil Rights Congress, and the campaign for Jenkins originally initiated by the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker, won a new trial for Jenkins.

AT JENKINS' second trial, Kelly unearthed an "alibi" for Gulembo, and even took the stand himself to "unconfess" him. This second frame up trial resulted in a jury-directed life sentence for Jenkins.

With Gulembo's new confession to another attack and attempted murder of a woman, the Free Jenkins Committee announced it is meeting Wednesday night to press its demand that Gov. Fine act immediately to free Jenkins, and show "there is no double standard of justice for Negro citizens in Pennsylvania."

## Syracuse Truck Strike Wins Wage Increase

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Central New York regional market was back on normal operations Friday after some 80 truckers and helpers ended their one-day strike after winning an \$8.25 weekly pay increase.

The strike had halted the flow of fresh fruits and vegetables to local and area residents when the AFL Truck Drivers and Helpers Union set up picket lines around the market.

Workers will receive a \$3.20 increase now and the remainder on approval of the Wage Stabilization Board.

## DEMAND PROBE

WAKE FOREST, N. C. (FP).—The Textile Workers Union (CIO) demands a congressional investigation of the April 27 gun-fire attack on its picketline at the Royal Cotton Mill here.

## Musmanno Gets Cold Shoulder From Cronies

PITTSBURGH. — Red-baiting Judge Michael A. Musmanno has been getting the cold shoulder lately from some of his former political cronies. Evidently his performance as prosecutor, principal witness, advisor to the court, "expert" on Communism and Americanism, in the trial of Communist leaders Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, didn't register favorably with the powers-that-be in the Democratic Party.

Musmanno had decided he would be a justice of the State Supreme Court; even though having stated during his campaign last year for lieutenant governor that the judiciary did not afford sufficient room for his talents. However, Richardson Dilworth of Philadelphia wouldn't hear of it nor would Mayor Lawrence of this city. County Commissioner Kane wasn't even willing to make a fight for Musmanno at the meeting which decided instead to endorse Justice Grover C. Ladner for the job.

Defeated, Musmanno intimated that he was "considering running for the office of District Attorney." The suggestion was no more welcome to Lawrence than the idea of Musmanno getting a seat on the highest state court. Loren Lewis, an assistant DA, was selected instead.

What must have been a particularly irritating slight to the egoistic judge was the brushoff he got at the big Jefferson Day dinner of party bigwigs in Harrisburg. He wasn't even invited to sit at the speakers' table with the top Democratic leaders!

## Youth of 78 Nations Greet LYL; To Open New York State Parley

A GREETING from the World Federation of Democratic Youth to the First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League urged unity of all youth and declared, "peace can be won if we unite and defend it with all our strength."

The greeting on behalf of 72,000,000 youth of 78 European, Asian, African and American countries came from the WFDY provisional headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, to the LYL parley at Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave. "Young people all over the world," declared the WFDY greeting, "who follow with warm interest the growth and activities of your organization in the United States, place their highest hopes and confidence in your work to

## STRIKE CLOSES ITALY GOVERNMENT OFFICES

ROME (ALN).—Over one million government workers staged an effective 24-hour strike for more pay. The walkout, sponsored by both Communist-led and non-Communist unions, resulted in a 95 percent shutdown of government offices. Post offices were completely closed and the government-owned telegraph system was crippled. The workers struck for a monthly pay increase of about

5,000 lire (\$8) and cost of living bonuses. Premier Alcide de Gasperi had appealed to the workers not to walkout, claiming that even a small pay hike would strain the national budget. At one of the rallies held in Rome, Giuseppe di Vittorio, leader of the General Confederation of Labor, accused the government of throwing away billions of lire on a useless rearmament program instead of improving the living standards of the people.



UNDER THE SIGN OF THE DOLLAR

## Fear, Racism Stalk America's Campuses

By John Hudson Jones

THE GREAT PEOPLE'S cartoonist Fred Ellis showed in a cartoon in the Daily Worker the horrible fear growing over the nation's schools like some monstrous man-eating tree. This one drawing showed in pen and ink what the New York Times survey re-

survey. But the Times Survey with all its hedging provided a clue to the reason for the decline of U. S. schooling in recent years, the crisis of survival that it faces today.

But even before the Times Survey, an Oct. 16, 1950 Life magazine special edition on schools reported that all was not well on the campus.

Bernard Iddings Bell, the renowned Episcopal scholar, in a stinging article decided that "we are producing—at a great expense with the most incongruous self-congratulation—a nation of Henry Aldriches."

Canon Bell went on to belabor the superficiality of U. S. education, but he never got to why. Elmore Roper found "complacency and dissatisfaction" after a massive

survey. But the Times Survey with all its hedging provided a clue to the reason for the decline of U. S. schooling in recent years, the crisis of survival that it faces today.

IN THE FIRST PLACE U. S. education has been controlled since its founding by the money interests—whether it was the multi-million dollar Harvard or the Negro schools now being subverted by the billionaires who back the United Negro College Fund.

There has always been fear on the U. S. campus. Fear that the powers that be would not approve of this or that in the curriculum. The history of the nation, particularly of the Negro people has been falsified. The role of workers and their struggles in building the

nation has been swamped in the distortions of such "historians" as Arthur Schlesinger and Henry Steele Commager.

For example, Commager in a frenzied defense of Wall Street controlled education declared with a straight face, "In the classroom, the nation's children have lived and learned equality—all subject to the same educational processes and the same disciplines." Suffice it to mention the racist textbooks all over the nation and such teacher as May Quinn in Brooklyn, the unequal education of Negroes, the outright denial of education to many Negroes, the quota system against Jews and other minorities, and Commager's stilted lie becomes evident.

THIS IS THE BACKGROUND of today's fear. This is the witch's brew that has been boiling all along and now with the increased fire of the Wall Street drive for world conquest is boiling over and smothering educational freedom.

Everyday's news reports bring items of crisis on the campus. At Rollins College in Florida, the students struck when the President, Dr. Paul A. Wagner, fired 23 teachers because the "national emergency" was causing a slump in enrollment.

Something dreadful is spreading over the campus. Many of the students and a few of the teachers are fighting it. But the nasty fact is that there is fear on the campus today.

## Hold Memorial Rally On Lynching of McGee

CHICAGO.—Hundreds attended a memorial rally for Willie McGee at Oak and Franklin Streets here last Sunday, protesting the execution of the Mississippi Negro frameup victim and pledging a renewed struggle for Negro rights.

Speakers were the Rev. T. J. Griffin, pastor of St. Matthews Church; Grace Clark, who went on a delegation to Mississippi in behalf of McGee; Leo Reese, chairman of the North Side Chapter of the Urban League; Charles McCord, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress on the Near North Side.

Negro and white young people from all over New York is "War or Peace," and all their deliberations and pre-convention discussion and activities has been geared around this simple but critical issue facing youth and the entire nation.

This week in New York City has been full of activities in preparation for the parley. The conference was sparked last week with a big dance in Harlem, featuring Miles Davis and his All Stars, and Vincente Sigler and his Mambo Band.

Beginning last Monday an exhibition of paintings, sculpture, handicrafts and other arts at the Jefferson School was a preview of the work that will be entered in the cultural competitions during the convention.

Many county organizations have had run-offs in the competitions both in the metropolitan area and up-state. Bronx County is entering an inter-racial orchestra, while Brooklyn has prepared a skit for presentation.

At this writing full details of the convention's opening are not available. Full coverage will be given in the Daily Worker.



# Would Shift Taxes To 'Average Guy'

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH.—According to L. R. Lindgren, Pittsburgh Press Harrisburg correspondent, Republican Governor John S. Fine's drive for a flat \$5 per thousand dollars income tax to finance his proposed state budget of \$1,200,000,000 for two years has exposed to the public the fact that "the burden of taxation in Pennsylvania is being shifted from big business to the 'average guy.'" This trend, Lindgren comments, "probably wouldn't have become known, except to the experts who watch such matters" save for Fine's proposals.

The Press reporter points out that the bill would set up "an entirely new kind of taxation—a direct levy on income, with no exemptions."

Lindgren quotes extensively from testimony by Francis P. Jennings, a Philadelphia school teacher, at the farcical four-hour public hearing which the State Senate Finance Committee finally arranged after being overwhelmed with the protests of irate citizens and organizations.

FROM 1940 TO 1950, according to Jennings, the taxes that hit the ordinary citizen—like levies on liquor, beer, pop and cigarettes—increased by 127 percent as far as their rate of return (in amounts as taxes) is concerned. In that same period, considering the rate of return (in taxes), the taxes which bear most heavily on business and high-income groups went up 49 percent.

If Gov. Fine's 1951-53 tax program is compared with the 1941-43 tax program, the comparison shows that Fine's tax proposals will get 237 percent as much from the low-income groups as in the two years a decade ago while high-income groups will have to pay in just 81 percent more.

THE RATE OF INCREASE is over 25 percent greater for low-income groups than for high-income recipients, completely contrary to the principle of taxation according to ability to pay. Is it any wonder that State Sen. C. Mason Owlett, president of the

Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association and bosom friend of old Joseph Grundy, a kingpin in state politics for the last half century, is again the close political adviser of the Governor?

Jennings suggested the levy on net income of corporations be raised from the present four to 10 percent, pointing out that back in 1936 this was the rate and that "Many people think that it was not too much, since the tax was on the NET income." Owlett "cringed," Lindgren reports, when Jennings offered that proposal.

According to Lindgren the 10 percent corporation tax would dispose of the need for the flat income tax and the pop tax. The Republicans promised to abolish the latter.

IN ANOTHER DISPATCH to the Press on the tax controversy Lindgren reveals the widening rift between the Governor and Republican Senate Majority Leader John M. Walker, of this area. Walker terms the income tax bill "suicide" for the Republican Party, fearing the tremendous public opposition it has aroused. He urges a sales tax instead.

It seems that Walker hired Main & Co., a firm of public accountants, to go over the Governor's budget and analyze it in detail, together with his estimate of what the income tax would bring in. The firm reported that revenues had been underestimated and expenditures overestimated by a total of some \$60,000,000.

When Fine heard of this report he hit the roof. He had already blown up at Walker's remark that "of course, there would be a public hearing on the income tax bill!"

The Governor has been bitterly opposed to any questioning of his proposals and is determined to ram them through the legislature, although they have excited a storm of opposition from the most varied sources throughout the state.

## Nominate Negro For City Council, Courier Asks

PITTSBURGH.—The Pittsburgh Courier has demanded that both the Democratic and Republican parties nominate a Negro for City Council.

The editorial emphasized that the 75,000 Negroes in the city should be represented. There has never been a Negro councilman here.

The paper declared categorically that the Republicans would slate a Negro candidate. It called on the Democratic Negro leadership to "get together with Mayor Lawrence to see that the Democratic Party also slates a Negro."

The primary will take place July 24.

TOP LEADERS of both parties have been trying to agree on slates in order to avoid inner-organization fights over candidates, though the original object of the election primary was to block such dictation by making it possible for any one to enter his candidacy.

Both the old parties are split into various factions. The Democrats have managed to patch up their differences in an agreement between Mayor Lawrence, County Commissioner Kane, and several other big-shots covering most of the posts to be filled. At this writing the choice of candidates for City Council had not yet been made.

AMONG THE DEMOCRATIC candidates selected is that of Lorain Lewis for District Attorney. Present District Attorney William Rahauer will be the nominee for judge of Orphans Court. Lewis is an assistant district attorney.

He is prosecuting the frameup case against the three Communist leaders—Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen. In this capacity he has shown proficiency in the techniques of drawing on "expert" stoolpigeon witnesses, withholding from the defense secret information in the selection of the jury, and playing on prejudice excited by the Big - Business controlled newspapers, radio channels, etc., against the defendants.

Up to this time the Republicans have not been able to reach an agreement on a slate.

## 2,500 MINERS STRIKE OVER MACHINERY DISPLACEMENTS

WAYNESBURG, Pa. — Some 2,500 Greene County miners walked off the job last week, closing three mines in this area in protest against displacements scheduled to follow installation of coal-loading machines at the nearby Nemacolin mine, owned by the Buckeye Coal Co., a subsidiary of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.

The strike started with the 1,240 workers at the Nemacolin pit. The working forces at the Pickands, Mather & Co. Mather mine—about 700 men—and at the Ontario mine of the Ontario Coal Co.—375 men—quit in sympathy. Ontario Coal Co. is also a Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. subsidiary. The Mather mine is not.

A spokesman for Local 5071, United Mineworkers, which represents the Nemacolin workers, stated the union demanded the right to determine how many men were required to operate the machines as well as the power to name those who would get such jobs in accordance with its seniority rules.

### Plasterers Pay Is Tops

PITTSBURGH.—A new agreement between the AFL Plasterers Union and the Master Builders Association provides for a 15-cent

an hour raise. This makes the hourly rate \$3.02½, the highest in the building trades. Union lathers received the same increase.

The contract provides a wage reopening Jan. 1 if the WSB raises its 10 percent ceiling.

### Painters Give Up Wage Raise for Insurance

PITTSBURGH.—Membership meetings of the eight locals of AFL Painters District Council 1 have voted to turn over a wage increase of 10½ cents an hour, secured last month in negotiations with the Master Painters & Decorators Association, towards the establishment of a welfare insurance program that will include hospitalization and life and accident provisions.

Approximately 1,200 painters are involved. Coverage is to be from July 1.

Wage rates will remain at \$2.45 an hour for general work and \$2.70 for painting metal.

### CRC Delegation

PITTSBURGH.—The local Civil Rights Congress sent a delegation which participated in the picketing of the White House on behalf of Willie McGee.

## Westinghouse Offers 9-Cent An Hour Conditional Raise

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The Westinghouse Electric Corporation has offered a conditional 9 cents-an-hour increase to the four unions representing its 75,000 employees, according to Leo F. Bollene, president of the Federation of Westinghouse Independent Salaried Unions.

The unions are: the Federation, which represents some 16,000 "white-collar" workers; the United Electrical Workers, Independent, representing 17,000; the CIO International United Electrical Workers, spokesman for 5,500.

According to Bollene the increase is "contingent on several things," since estimations are that it would be about four cents over the 10 percent ceiling set for increases by the Wage Stabiliza-

tion Board. If approved by the board the raise would be retroactive for four weeks in accordance with its practice. Bollene, however, declared his union insisted any increase be retroactive to April 30, regardless of the date of WSB approval.

The company is reported to have insisted that any raise would become effective only if and when the government allows the amount of such raise to be calculated in the expenses of production under the pending price rollback for the electrical manufacturing equipment industry. In other words, whatever increase the employees get is to be passed on to the public, thus ensuring a continuance of the record-making profit of nearly \$78,000,000 reported by Westinghouse last year.

The nine-cent hike is what was asked by the CIO-IUE in order to bring Westinghouse wages into line with those of its chief competitor—General Electric. The UE tried to get the CIO union and the other two unions to make a united fight for a higher figure. It demanded a 32-cent hourly increase, pointing out that the corporation could easily afford that. The low amount asked by the IUE thus played directly into the company's hands.

### Cab Drivers Up Pay

WASHINGTON, Pa.—New contracts between CIO Transport Workers, Local 271, and Sample's and Central Taxi Companies, provide a 7½-cent hourly raise, making the guaranteed daily wage \$6.60.

Drivers will continue to get a 40 percent commission on fare. They will now receive an extra 1 percent bonus on their yearly earnings, payable Dec. 1. The union claims the 52 drivers involved will be getting the highest wages in the state.

### Draftees Get Wages

SCHENLEY, Pa.—The Jos. S. Finch & Co., operating distilleries here and at nearby Logansport, has announced that any of its employees drafted or who enlist in the armed forces during the "present emergency" and were on its payroll prior to June 25 of last year will be given full pay for their first three months of service and quarter pay thereafter.

## STEVE NELSON INJURED, BUT STATE PRESSES FOR TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

He has four broken ribs. His left shoulder blade is fractured. He has lacerations in his head, and the question of a fractured skull has not yet been exactly determined.

Steve's wounds grew out of the attempt to frame him for "sedition" for fighting for peace in 1951, just as his wounds in Spain grew out of his fight against fascism there in 1937.

Steve drove to Philadelphia last Saturday to address some meetings here on the Pittsburgh frame-up, and to help in raising some of the \$950 a week the trial has been costing each week for 20 weeks.

He has been under terrific strain during the trial. He has been acting as his own lawyer in court. He has been spark-plugging the national campaign to defeat the frameup. He has been continuing to fight for peace, for labor and for the Negro people.

He was urged not to drive, to conserve his energy. But he made the trip. He took with him his two children.

A few blocks from his destination in Philadelphia last Saturday

at about 1 a.m. the car (going only about 30 or 35 miles an hour) skidded.

It was the kind of skid that Steve has had the skill to get out of innumerable times. But this skid came at the end of an all-night drive and a 20-week-long, day and night fight, in and out of court, for peace.

The car hit a tree. Steve's daughter was unhurt. His son suffered a slight concussion, and an injured lip and palate. He is expected to leave the hospital this week. Steve took the worst beating.

John McTernan, the Pittsburgh trial attorney for Onda and Dolsen, is in Philadelphia, to get the facts to show why Steve Nelson is not in court. He is expected to ask for a mistrial for all three defendants.

But the prosecuting district attorney is also here. He is trying to get Steve back into court so he can be put into jail for 20 years.

Steve is getting the best care and treatment that money can buy. And money is needed to buy it. Sent it to Pat Cush, chairman of the Committee to Defend the Pittsburgh Frameup Victims, Pa., Box 502, Pittsburgh, Pa. They will forward to Steve all greetings that are sent him.

## Honor Anna Pennypacker's 40-Year Human Rights Fight

PHILADELPHIA.—Dr. Harry Ward and William Patterson joined 250 distinguished Philadelphia labor and civic leaders in paying tribute to Miss Anna M. W. Pennypacker's 75th birthday, and 40 years service in the battle for human rights.

Miss Pennypacker, daughter of a former Pennsylvania governor, and a charter member of the Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress, which sponsored the tribute in the Academy of Music Foyer, summed up her career in the people's struggles from the days of women's suffrage to the fight for peace with the phrase: "We stood up!"

In paying tribute herself to Dr. DuBois and other American fighters for peace, Miss Pennypacker emphasized their great peace role.

Mr. William L. Patterson, Civil Rights Congress executive secretary, declared: "The murder of Willie McGee was a bipartisan crime. Bipartisan government made Willie McGee a war casualty, deliberately calculated to terrorize the Negro people into accepting a jimcrow war 5,000 miles from our borders. The death of Willie McGee must rest heavily upon the conscience of white America. From his death, we will march, not backward, but forward—black and white Americans united for the development of the democracy that is our heritage."

Dr. Harry E. Ward, Professor Emeritus, Union Theological Seminary, traced the repressive pattern set after World War 1. He condemned the "illegal Gestapo list" in the files of the Department of Justice. "This pattern, cutting deeper and deeper, threatens the very basis of our democracy. The courts have no more business to pass upon the merits of a political party than to decree what Heaven is like." Referring specifically to the Pittsburgh Sedition Trial, he said: "The District Attorney there should be put on trial rather than the three defendants. For the Pittsburgh District Attorney has taken no action against perjured witness who on the witness stand admitted they had lied."

Mr. Jack Zucker of the Philadelphia Civil Rights Congress pointed out that in addition to aiding the defense of Dr. DuBois and Mr. Patterson and initiating a campaign to repeal the McCarran Act and like legislation, the Pennsylvania Civil Rights Congress was defending the Pittsburgh victims of the Pennsylvania Sedition Act, the four women arrested for selling The Worker, Fletcher Mills, Byard Jenkins, the New Kensington Six, Nate Albert, and Dora Wiseman (victim of the deportation hysteria).

A Mother's Day message to Mrs. Rosa Ingram, languishing in a Georgia jail, was sent by those attending the reception.



# What the 'Free Press' Wouldn't Print

DETROIT.—Last week the *Detroit Free Press* was awarded the Pulitzer prize for its "outstanding contributions in journalism."

The day of the legal lynching of Willie McGee by the Southern Dixiecrats, the *Free Press* editorial offices received a visit from an internationally known artist, Miss Josephine Baker, who was at that time appearing at the Fox Theatre.

Miss Baker spoke to the editor and said that she would like to make a statement on the legal murder in Mississippi of one of her people, Willie McGee an innocent man.

The editor, after some fumbling, called a reporter and told him to take the statement.

The statement was given and assurance made that it would be printed.

That statement was never printed.

Miss Baker returned to the Fox Theatre, and probably sensing that what she had said would not be printed, took the opportunity to speak to the audience just before she commenced her first show. This is what she said and was, in the main, what she said in the office of the *Detroit Press*.

"Today is a tragic one for all American Negroes and darker peoples of the world. The execution of Willie McGee does not stop with just the death of McGee. It means a part of every American Negro died a little with him." Tears streaming down her cheeks as she spoke.

Not a single line of this speech was printed by any of the Detroit daily newspapers. During the

course of her stay in Detroit Miss Baker spent a number of days with Willie McGee's wife Rosalee, seeking to comfort and aid that courageous woman in the period up to the time of the execution.

Also during her visit here, Miss Baker was visited by many people from all walks of life. A constant stream of visitors came to the stage door to wish her well, congratulate her and to tell her of issues and conditions of the people. People from labor, church, community groups saw her and no one was "turned away."

Certainly, she was news. But the *Detroit Free Press*, the Pulitzer Prize winner, did not think so. But the lily-white *Detroit Free Press* that hasn't a single Negro on its editorial staff would think that the great Negro artist was not news.

## Layoffs at K-F Show What War Means in Auto

DETROIT. — The automobile workers are doing the sacrificing in Wall Street's war program as layoffs continue to mount here. Last week the Hudson Motor Car Co. laid off 3,000 more workers and short work weeks and pending layoffs loom for workers throughout the entire industry. Thus Hudson laid off a total of 16,000, bringing their working force down to 10,000 from 26,000.

At Kaiser Frazer where formerly 13,000 worked, only 3,000 are left. Little or no opportunity exists here for these 10,000 K-F workers to find employment. From UAW president Walter P. Reuther to the war-mongering press the cry goes up all the time for "Equality of Sacrifice."

But it's the workers who are getting the layoff slips. But due to speedup the industry reported for the first quarter of 1951 more than 2,000,000 vehicles produced—more than in the first quarter of 1950.

The press reports that great stockpiles of new cars are everywhere. As for the used car market the bottom fell out of it. Workers who produce the automobiles are unable to buy even a used car.

Automotive News, authoritative voice of the manufacturers here, estimates that some 500,000 new cars are either in the show rooms or on their way to dealers. This is an all-time high.

What is happening in the used car market is revealed by the recent revelation by the head of the used car dealers association in New York covering the five boroughs of New York City. He reported that 250,000 unsold used cars were in the lots as compared with 100,000 a year ago.

This would mean that several million used cars are laying unsold on lots throughout the country.

And what is the fate of the Negro and white men and women who produced these 4,000,000 new and used cars that "cannot be sold." They are being laid off here and being assigned to "live" on unemployment compensation of \$24 a week with a few extra dollars for each child. That lasts 26 weeks and many of the companies have said that to change over to war production it will take months with many workers never getting their jobs back.

This is what the war of aggression by the Wall St. boys in Korea is doing to the workers. War for the auto workers has meant—and will mean even more so as the days roll on—unemployment, insecurity and relief rolls.

## Cops' Witnesses in Gordy Case Prove Police Brutality Rampant

By William Allan

DETROIT.—Before Recorder Judge Joseph Gillis the trial before an all-white jury of Ford Local 600 member Charles A. Gordy, Sr., for "murder" is proceeding with the prosecution expecting to put over 50 police on the stand to "prove" their case. Gordy, a

Negro, is accused of shooting and killing police officer Andreas Melkert on the morning of Nov. 19, 1950 when Melkert and patrolman Morgan, came to arrest Mr. Gordy's son, Charles, Jr., without a warrant on alleged robbery charges.

Later, the charge was dropped when it was found that young Gordy had been driving a DSR bus at the time. Police didn't check until after they had put young Gordy through a reported 16 police showups.

Besides police, the prosecution has called some of the 9 adults and 7 children who were forced to lay on the floor of the house during a 30-minute police barrage of bullets and tear gas bombs.

All of the civilian witness have told how police herded the inmates of the Gordy home at 1011 Alger out of the house, into the yard, many of them not allowed to put on shoes or clothing on a

mid-November day with snow on ground.

Witnesses told how they were taken to police headquarters and kept in night clothes for seven hours without food. One witness testified that some of the women who wanted to go to the washroom were taken there by male police.

Many witnesses testified that they saw men kicked and one 16 year old youth struck with the end of a rifle butt. With blood streaming from his ear he was taken to the police station and kept there as the blood dried up and caked on his cheek.

The claim of the *Detroit Free Press* and apologists for the police like the Rev. Horace White that police were "restrained" is being made to look ridiculous.

What is amazing many citizens, who are seeing members of the police department at close range for the first time, is how with so many police on the scene, that so

many of them, in fact all of them, could see nothing, hear nothing and have done nothing that many of the Negro citizens in the Gordy house swear under oath they did.

No policeman will admit that the men folk in the Gordy house were kicked. In fact, to listen to some of the cops, one would think that the most loving care was exercised. Not one policeman saw another one strike a 16 year old youth with the rifle butt, although it's not denied that dried blood from the youth's ear caked the side of his face and was on there for many hours.

And then there is the matter of a broken open trunk and certain money missing from the upstairs home of Mrs. Butler. Every cop who was in the upstairs flat of the Butlers piously raises his eyes to the ceiling of Judge Gillis's courtroom and says "no" when he is asked did he see any money or

(Continued on Page 8)

## Michigan Edition The WORKER

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 20  
In 2 Sections, Section 1

May 20, 1951  
16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

# LABOR FIGHTS COBO'S DSR SCAB-HERDING

DETROIT.—This number one union city in the nation this week was uniting its forces to defeat Mayor Cobo's move to recruit scabs to break the four-week-old strike of Detroit's bus and streetcar workers. A wave of re-

vulsion and anger swept through the city when it read the big headlines in the afternoon papers announcing Cobo's strikebreaking plan.

Leaders of Detroit's big unions rallied quickly to the support of the strikers. DSR Commissioner Rodney Baxter, in announcing his strikebreaking plan, declared that "certain trade union leaders" would back his moves. But spokesmen for organized labor challenged him to name those so-called "supporters."

Mike Novak, president of the Wayne County CIO council, declared:

"He'll find out quick enough who we are backing."

Carl Stellato, president of the 65,000-man Ford Local 600 declared:

"We won't stand for strikebreaking."

Meantime, the Wayne County Federation of Labor issued a special edition of 400,000 copies of the weekly *Labor News* which it distributed to all households in the city, telling the real story of the strike.

## YOU AND THE DSR WORKERS

### An Editorial

EVERY DETROIT WORKER, every DSR rider, every local union has a vested interest in defeating Mayor Cobo's strike-breaking plot against DSR workers.

The mayor is not acting for the public. His strikebreaking is dictated by Detroit bankers, big real estate and department store magnates and their associates among the auto manufacturers.

City ownership of DSR is only nominal. Detroit's rich exploiters grab off a million dollars a year in interest alone from the DSR at the expense of the riders and the system's employees. What is their strikebreaking aim? It's to increase their profit-take through obtaining full private ownership of the system. It's to prevent the 8½-cent raise pattern being used by auto workers to claim the wage increases due them under their own contracts by June 1.

Skyrocketing living costs brought on by the unjust Korean war and the Wall Street drive to World War III was the immediate cause of the DSR workers' plight. This war period is also used as the opportune moment by Mayor Cobo and the exploiters to invoke the unconstitutional Hutchinson Act with the aim of smashing unionism in the DSR.

The 8½-cent raise would be paid at the expense of exploiters' profits. The public can prevent this burden being thrown on them

(Continued on Page 8)



# Trusts Gang Up On Iran

By John Pittman

BRITAIN'S government of labor betrayal and the U. S. billionaires' executive committee in Washington, D.C., ganged up this week against the Iranian people's effort to re-claim their natural resources. A new note drafted in London under the supervising eyes of U. S. Ambassador Walter S. Gifford was reportedly being sent to the Teheran Government. It was understood the note would propose top level discussions between the Iranian and British governments regarding Teheran's plan to nationalize the \$585,000,000 Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. The Attlee Government, it was understood, would offer a "compromise" including a higher percentage of the profits for the Iranian Government, Iranian ownership and control of the extracting process, but joint British-Iranian control of the refining and merchandising operations.

Behind the new Labor Government note stands the threat of armed force against the Iranian people. The British government had suddenly alerted a unit of paratroops, and Foreign Office-inspired speculation instantly tried to give the impression that the British Labor Government was preparing to use the same means to protect the profits of British imperialism in Iran that it is now using in Malaya, Africa and elsewhere.

Arrogance of the Anglo-Saxon Dubinskys and Greens who form the British Labor Government was seen in the report, also undoubtedly officially inspired, that unless Iran agrees to the Washington-London terms, efforts would be made to compel Iran to dispose of its petroleum only to the so-called "Western Powers."

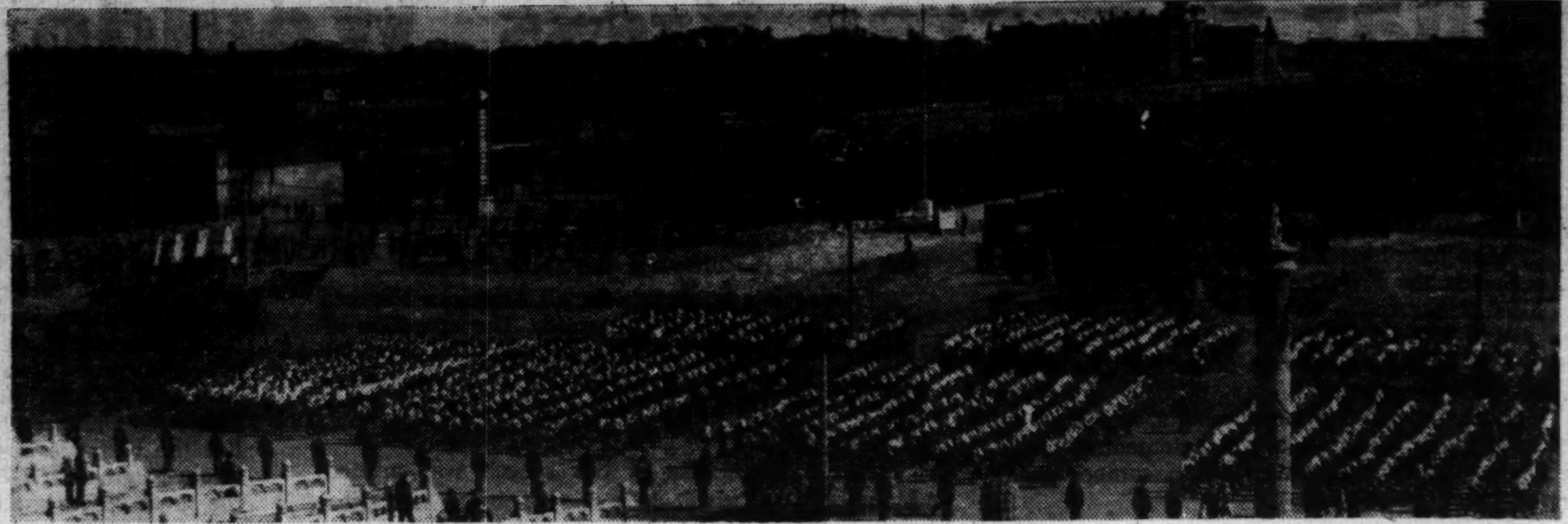
**BACKGROUND** OF this development is bitter rivalry among the imperialists of the two "allies" for control of the oil resources of the Middle East. But this rivalry takes place within the framework of the common interest of both gangs of imperialists in the continued subjection and exploitation of the peoples of the Middle East.

It is known, for instance, that Rockefeller companies, which already dominate the Iranian territories in the Bahrain region, have been trying for some time to oust their British rivals from Iran, as well as from Syria, Kuwait, Egypt, Iraq and other Middle Eastern countries.

**THE ROCKEFELLER** - State Department mob sought to capitalize on the just grievances of the Iranian people against the oppression and exploitation by the Anglo-Iranian Co., as well as their aspirations for nationalizing this company. The calculation in Washington and Wall Street was that this move would facilitate Rockefeller's stepping in and taking over the operation.

Hence, a number of assassinations and government shifts in Teheran, finally culminating in the decision of the Iranian Parliament to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian, bear a certain coincidence to the intervention of Rockefeller-State Department emissaries.

However, when the Iranian people showed their intentions of carrying through the expropriation of the British company, the prospect of a popular upsurge throughout the entire Middle East against longer exploitation by the Anglo-U. S. imperialists brought a temporary shift of tactics in Washington and Wall Street.



CHINESE DEMONSTRATE FOR PEACE TALKS—Part of the May Day parade at Peking. Main demands were against re-arming of Japan and for a Five-Power peace pact.

## Will DeGaulle Try to Seize Power? Attempted Coup or Deal with Other Rightists Seen in June 17 Poll

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS

THE FRENCH ELECTION campaign is developing with a furious activity over ballots—but it may result in a decisive struggle with bullets. The danger of a de Gaullist victory triumph—at the polls or by a seizure of power—is considered here to be very real.

And the Communist Party, appealing to all supporters of the Republic, has already given its answer in advance. As general secretary Jacques Duclos put it in the Chamber and repeated it at a huge mass meeting Thursday in the Vel d'Hiver, the workingclass intends to "bar the road to fascism."

I have it on very good authority that General de Gaulle's emissaries have already sounded out the 92 prefects—the heads of the national police in each department of France—as to their attitude in case he takes power. Two-thirds of the replies, I am informed, indicate support for de Gaulle. In addition, of course, he is believed to have a good third of the Army on his side.

**THE FIRST KEY MOMENT** is going to come on the Monday following the elections, now definitely set for Sunday, June 17. It so happens that June 18 is the anniversary of de Gaulle's declaration of resistance 11 years ago. The usual de Gaullist demonstrations on this day, which have a semi-official character anyway, will therefore find the general at the Champs Elysee just as the returns from the balloting become known. It will also find most workingpeople in the factories.

The rumors in Paris are that de Gaulle may try to proceed from the ceremonies at the Champs Elysee to the "Elysee," that is, the presidential palace. This, at least, is the atmosphere in which the election campaign has opened.

There are, of course, other pos-

sibilities, depending on the electoral result. The de Gaullists may try to worm their way into power "legally"—thanks to the "Third Force" coalition is managing the campaign, or they may prefer to wait until a later moment. In any case, the strongest single group—the Communists and their allies—have made it plain that they will defend the Republic against anything de Gaulle does.

**WHILE IT IS KNOWN** that the Truman Administration prefers a "Third Force" victory here, the opinion of conservative newspapermen whom I have been sounding out is that Washington will favor de Gaulle if his showing in the elections is impressive, and if he appears to be the ultimate winner anyway.

What the Truman Administration is overlooking, of course, is that France will resist de Gaulle, and therefore will hardly be the firm base for the so-called "defense of the West" that Gen. Dwight Eisenhower is now busy here organizing.

The immediate concern of the "Center" parties—the Radicals, the Catholic Republicans (MRP) and the Socialists—is how to work out their *apparentements*—their coalesced voting lists.

**THE NEW ELECTORAL LAW** provides that if the lists of various parties have been designated as "coalesced lists," and if the total vote for all these lists is 50 percent or more, then all the seats in the Chamber of Deputies for a given department go to this coalition and are divided among

them.

In this manner, even if the Communists maintain their 28-30 percent popular vote, they can be shorn of their seats in the 90 out of 92 departments where the new law will prevail. The two where proportional representation still holds are those of Greater Paris.

Only if the coalesced lists fail to get a majority—resulting from their own conflicts, or inability of everybody from the "Socialists" to the extreme Right to get together—will proportional representation prevail. Thus, if the Communists maintain their popular vote of five to six million, which is altogether likely, and if the opposition is divided in such a way that the coalesced lists fail to reach the 51 percent, then proportional representation would hold.

It should also be borne in mind, as the conservative *Le Figaro* points out last week, that preliminary "Gallup Polls" here show as much as a 20 percent abstention. Many voters are confused or disgusted or both. This is a factor tending to favor the Communists.

**THE BOURGEOIS PARTIES** are therefore now trying to "divide the spoils" in advance, and justify this to their electorate. The Catholic Republicans held their Congress at Lyon last week, and the Socialists met in Paris over the Pentecost holiday.

It is already clear that the "theft of the ballots" is not proving easy.

In many departments, the Socialists are finding it hard to sell coalitions with the concealed de Gaullists who are to be found in all the other parties of the Center



DeGAULLE

and the Right. For the moment, the de Gaullists are playing a reserved game, and are officially making deals mainly with the smaller Rightist parties.

Thus, there are several possibilities. The de Gaullist RPF (which did not exist in 1946 and hence has only a handful in the old Assembly) may get something in the neighborhood of 125-150 votes on its own line. The "Third Force" parties will each have less than that, but even put together, they may not have the necessary majority of 311 to form a government.

The Communists, now the largest bloc with 184 seats of its own and its Progressive Republican and Democratic African allies, is expected to lose—perhaps 50 to 60 seats.

If none of the "Center" or Rightist parties can form a government themselves, and if they fail to achieve an agreement, there will be a deadlock. This again would open the road either to more monkeying with the electoral laws and new elections, or else—a coup d'état by de Gaulle.

Of course, if the so-called "Republican bulwark"—the Socialists, Catholics and Radicals—were not so completely sold out to American imperialism and not so bitterly anti-Communist, it might be another story.

The Communists, while deliberately being shorn of a possible gain in seats, nevertheless expect to be powerful enough, both in popular votes and in seats—and in terms of their manifold extra-parliamentary program—to make a decisive appeal for blocking the dictator's road to power. Judging from the firm and deliberate stand expressed by their general secretary, Jacques Duclos, they intend to block that road, including every detour to it. They are confident that decisive masses who may have voted for the "Center" parties in good conscience will rally to the Communist call for unity against fascism, for defense of the Republic.

## Peace Crusade Aims At 10 Million Ballots

MAIL, TELEPHONE CALLS, wires and personal reports received at the American Peace Crusade brings proof that all over the nation, the Peace Ballot Campaign, geared to reach 10 million people before the American People's Congress for Peace convenes in Chicago June 29, is in full swing.

In New York City, the campaign will get under way Wednesday, May 23, with street mobilizations, shop distributions and other activities.

The May 23 mobilization is being undertaken by the Crusade together with American Women for Peace, the New York Labor Peace Council, the Brooklyn Peace Council, as well as many other people's organizations.

The Carment Labor Peace Committee and the Headwear Labor Peace Committee in New York have just announced that they are planning to hit many big shops in their respective industries with the peace ballot Wednesday.

A TYPICAL day's mail at the

Crusade office brought reports on actions and inquiries regarding the peace ballot and the Chicago congress from 21 cities throughout the nation.

• A friend of peace in Harrison, Idaho, asked for 50 ballots and said: "our community is small, but we'll do the best we can."

• Detroit, Mich., reported that a Michigan Council for Peace has been established and that ballots are being distributed.

• Members of a local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Cleveland asked for 100 copies of the congress call and promised a delegation for Chicago.

THE PEACE COUNCILS of Alameda and Contra Costa coun-

ties in northern California, both industrial areas, requested 3,000 calls.

Mail from Pennwyn, Pa. and Pueblo, Colo., asked for ballots and calls, as did other grassroots letters.

A newly organized New England Citizens for Peace committee is calling a New England-wide conference to spur the ballot campaign and the drive for delegates to Chicago.

Altogether, more than one million ballots have already been distributed by the national Crusade office. The Wednesday New York mobilization is geared to obtain several hundred thousand votes on ballots.



# Negro Still in Jail, White Who Confessed Involved in New Case

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA.

HERBERT GULEMBO, white Philadelphia digger who confessed in 1948 the murder for which Byard Jenkins, Negro youth is serving a life sentence, this week confessed to a new attempted murder of another white woman.

Gulembo admitted to Sheriff Edward Anderson of Ludington, Mich., that he "might have" slugged Mrs. Lester Glen of Manistee, Mich., and left her unconscious on a rural road near Ludington last Sunday, May 13. Sheriff Anderson said Gulembo had admitted having stolen the woman's car and money.

The Worker revealed last week that Philadelphia Police Captain James Kelly whose removal The Worker had originally demanded two years ago for having framed Jenkins for the murder of Mrs. Kathryn Meller in June 7, 1948, was the same Kelly who was suspended this month for having framed up a white man for murder.

KELLY'S VICTIM in the latter case was Rudolph Sheller, recently freed after serving 12 years of a life sentence. Kelly, head of the Homocide squad, was one of six Philadelphia police officials who were suspended after the courts were forced to castigate them for having extorted a false confession from Sheller.

On Dec. 7, 1948, ten days after Jenkins was convicted of murdering Mrs. Meller, and faced the electric chair. Gulembo confessed to Saginaw, Mich. police that he had murdered Mrs. Meller.

"This comes at a bad time for us," Captain Kelly said at the time. He proceeded to whitewash Gulembo who later repudiated his confession. Mass protests led by the Free Jenkins Committee affiliated to the Civil Rights Congress, and the campaign for Jenkins originally initiated by the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker, won a new trial for Jenkins.

AT JENKINS' second trial, Kelly unearthed an "alibi" for Gulembo, and even took the stand himself to "unconfess" him. This second frame up trial resulted in a jury-directed life sentence for Jenkins.

With Gulembo's new confession to another attack and attempted murder of a woman, the Free Jenkins Committee announced it is meeting Wednesday night to press its demand that Gov. Fine act immediately to free Jenkins, and show "there is no double standard of justice for Negro citizens in Pennsylvania."

## Syracuse Truck Strike Wins Wage Increase

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Central New York regional market was back on normal operations Friday after some 80 truckers and helpers ended their one-day strike after winning an \$8.25 weekly pay increase.

The strike had halted the flow of fresh fruits and vegetables to local and area residents when the AFL Truck Drivers and Helpers Union set up picket lines around the market.

Workers will receive a \$3.20 increase now and the remainder on approval of the Wage Stabilization Board.

## DEMAND PROBE

WAKE FOREST, N. C. (FP).—The Textile Workers Union (CIO) demands a congressional investigation of the April 27 gun-fire attack on its picketline at the Royal Cotton Mill here.

## Musmanno Gets Cold Shoulder From Cronies

PITTSBURGH. — Red-baiting Judge Michael A. Musmanno has been getting the cold shoulder lately from some of his former political cronies. Evidently his performance as prosecutor, principal witness, advisor to the court, "expert" on Communism and Americanism, in the trial of Communist leaders Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, didn't register favorably with the powers-that-be in the Democratic Party.

Musmanno had decided he would be a justice of the State Supreme Court, even though having stated during his campaign last year for lieutenant governor that the judiciary did not afford sufficient room for his talents. However, Richardson Dilworth of Philadelphia wouldn't hear of it nor would Mayor Lawrence of this city. County Commissioner Kane wasn't even willing to make a fight for Musmanno at the meeting which decided instead to endorse Justice Grover C. Ladner for the job.

Defeated, Musmanno intimated that he was "considering running for the office of District Attorney. The suggestion was no more welcome to Lawrence than the idea of Musmanno getting a seat on the highest state court. Loren Lewis, an assistant DA, was selected instead.

What must have been a particularly irritating slight to the egoistic judge was the brushoff he got at the big Jefferson Day dinner of party bigwigs in Harrisburg. He wasn't even invited to sit at the speakers' table with the top Democratic leaders!

## Youth of 78 Nations Greet LYL; To Open New York State Parley

A GREETING from the World Federation of Democratic Youth to the First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League urged unity of all youth and declared, "peace can be won if we unite and defend it with all our strength."

The greeting on behalf of 72,000,000 youth of 78 European, Asian, African and American countries came from the WFDY provisional headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, to the LYL parley at Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave. "Young people all over the world," declared the WFDY greeting, "who follow with warm interest the growth and activities of your organization in the United States, place their highest hopes and confidence in your work to

## STRIKE CLOSES ITALY GOVERNMENT OFFICES

ROME (ALN).—Over one million government workers staged an effective 24-hour strike for more pay. The walkout, sponsored by both Communist-led and non-Communist unions, resulted in a 95 percent shutdown of government offices. Post offices were completely closed and the government-owned telegraph system was crippled. The workers struck for a monthly pay increase of about

5,000 lire (\$8) and cost of living bonuses. Premier Alcide de Gasperi had appealed to the workers not to walkout, claiming that even a small pay hike would strain the national budget. At one of the rallies held in Rome, Giuseppe di Vittorio, leader of the General Confederation of Labor, accused the government of throwing away billions of lire on a useless rearmament program instead of improving the living standards of the people.



UNDER THE SIGN OF THE DOLLAR

## Fear, Racism Stalk America's Campuses

By John Hudson Jones

THE GREAT PEOPLE'S cartoonist Fred Ellis showed in a cartoon in the Daily Worker the horrible fear growing over the nation's schools like some monstrous man-eating tree. This one drawing showed in pen and ink what the New York Times survey re-

survey. But the Times Survey with all its hedging provided a clue to the reason for the decline of U. S. schooling in recent years, the crisis of survival that it faces today.

IN THE FIRST PLACE U. S. education has been controlled since its founding by the money interests—whether it was the multi-million dollar Harvard or the Negro schools now being subverted by the billionaires who back the United Negro College Fund.

There has always been fear on the U. S. campus. Fear that the powers that be would not approve of this or that in the curriculum. The history of the nation, particularly of the Negro people has been falsified. The role of workers and their struggles in building the

nation has been swamped in the distortions of such "historians" as Arthur Schlesinger and Henry Steele Commager.

For example, Commager in a frenzied defense of Wall Street-controlled education declared with a straight face, "In the classroom, the nation's children have lived and learned equality—all subject to the same educational processes and the same disciplines." Suffice it to mention the racist textbooks all over the nation and such teacher as May Quinn in Brooklyn, the unequal education of Negroes, the outright denial of education to many Negroes, the quota system against Jews and other minorities, and Commager's stilted lie becomes evident.

THIS IS THE BACKGROUND of today's fear. This is the witch's brew that has been boiling all along and now with the increased fire of the Wall Street drive for world conquest is boiling over and smothering educational freedom.

Everyday's news reports bring items of crisis on the campus. At Rollins College in Florida, the students struck when the President, Dr. Paul A. Wagner, fired 23 teachers because the "national emergency" was causing a slump in enrollment.

Something dreadful is spreading over the campus. Many of the students and a few of the teachers are fighting it. But the nasty fact is that there is fear on the campus today.

## Hold Memorial Rally On Lynching of McGee

CHICAGO.—Hundreds attended a memorial rally for Willie McGee at Oak and Franklin Streets here last Sunday, protesting the execution of the Mississippi Negro frameup victim and pledging a renewed struggle for Negro rights.

Speakers were the Rev. T. J. Griffin, pastor of St. Matthews Church; Grace Clark, who went on a delegation to Mississippi in behalf of McGee; Leo Reese, chairman of the North Side Chapter of the Urban League; Charles McCord, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress on the Near North Side.

At this writing full details of the convention's opening are not available. Full coverage will be given in the Daily Worker.

Negro and white young people from all over New York is "War or Peace," and all their deliberations and pre-convention discussions and activities have been geared around this simple but critical issue facing youth and the entire nation.

This week in New York City has been full of activities in preparation for the parley. The conference was sparked last week with a big dance in Harlem, featuring Miles Davis and his All Stars, and Vincente Sigler and his Mambo Band.

Beginning last Monday an exhibition of paintings, sculpture, handicrafts and other arts at the Jefferson School was a preview of the work that will be entered in the cultural competitions during the convention.

Many county organizations have had run-offs in the competitions both in the metropolitan area and up-state. Bronx County is entering an inter-racial orchestra, while Brooklyn has prepared a skit for presentation.

THEME of the gathering of



# One-Armed Worker Victimized by Ford

DEARBORN.—A worker named Lefty is employed on the six cylinder motor job in Ford's Rouge plant. He has one arm, having lost his right arm some years ago in an accident. The company has him on production where he inserts valve springs in the motor block. The production is 29 an hour.

Lefty, in line with the "humanitarian" policies of the Ford Motor Co. keeps his job if he is able to make that 29 an hour. With the greatest effort and adaptability he has managed to do so.

Recently, visitors came to watch the one-armed worker. They saw how and with what skill he was able to make production in order to keep his job. The visitors also pulled out stop watches and timed him.

SEVERAL DAYS LATER word came to the department that production was to be increased from 29 an hour to 42. Lefty's visitors, of course, were time study engineers for the company.

They reasoned thus:

If a one-armed worker could make the production of 29 an hour, keeping up with his fellow workers with two hands and arms, then according to Ford Motor Co. standards the workers with two arms could do 42 an hour.

Also, the time study men remarked that they had seen that Lefty had a few seconds between each operation and that that time belonged to the company. This is known as "wait" time. Imagine the strain on a worker with one arm keeping up, because he knew that for him to get a job elsewhere is practically impossible. Besides thousands are being laid off because of the war economy. Then when due to his own ability and extra effort he was able to get a rest for that one arm for a second

or two in between operations, the company said that is our time, not yours.

What now lies ahead for Lefty? Clearly he will not be able to make production. He may be fired.

★

BUT THE UNION stepped in at this point and called a halt. First union leaders Carl Stellato, president, Pat Rice, vice president and Paul Boatin, Motor Bldg. chairman, told the company that such actions were completely out of line.

The company replied that under the Reuther five-year contract any change in method of production entitled them to change the production rate, and since the union had signed that contract they were going to live up to it.

Unashamedly they admitted that they had some 22 time study engineers slithering around corners in the Motor Building, timing workers with stop watches and trying to catch the workers taking a couple of seconds breathing time.

The union took the position that if Lefty, by his own ingenuity could do the 29 an hour, then he should receive the benefit of getting a couple seconds breathing space and rest. After all, he had only one arm.

But the "humanitarian" Ford Motor Co. in its relentless drive for production and speeding up the workers refuses to change its position. The union has stated they will not get 42 an hour and will fight it, including fighting for Lefty.

## YOU AND THE DSR WORKERS

(Continued from Page 1)

through increased fares or other means.

Don't believe the false propaganda about high paid DSR workers. Their base hourly rate is \$1.67½. Hence a DSR worker employed a full year and without even counting taxes, is \$266 a year short of the starvation Detroit budget recommended by the BLS and is \$564.54 short of the Heller Decent Standard Budget for a family of four.

That's why you should act now in support of the DSR strike.

Write or phone Mayor Cobo today demanding a settlement for the DSR strikers' just demands.

Send donations and delegations of support to DSR-Div 26 AFL and ask them what additional help they need to win the strike.

Pass resolutions of support in unions and other organizations.

Unity of the Detroit CIO and AFL, expressing itself in a Cadillac Square demonstration and other solidarity actions can bring victory in this fight for a wage increase for DSR workers and will strengthen the fight for wage increases for auto workers.

### COMMERCIAL AND JOB PRINTING

100% Union Shop

Established as a non-profit organization by Labor and Progressive organizations and individuals to serve the community.

**UNITY PRESS**

5856 CHENE

Phone WA 1-8842

### Berenson Bookstore

New Edition

"Simple Speaks His Mind"

by LANGSTON HUGHES

Also: Progressive Newspapers from U. S. and abroad

2419 W. Grand River, Rm. 7

Open every day and evening

### JACK RASKIN & COLEMAN YOUNG

will give you better CLEANING and faster at less cost at SPOTLESS CLEANERS

15387 Livernois — UN 4-4612

Pick-up and Delivery

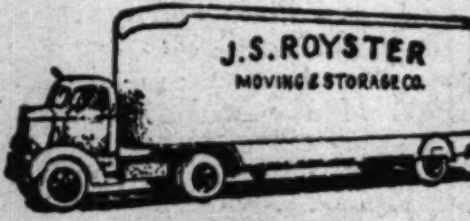
### POLSKA APTEKA

Prescription Specialists

**PIASKOWSKI**

Pharmacy

5668 Michigan at 35th St.



Phone TR 5-7564

Quality Food at Reasonable Prices

### DETROIT WORKMEN'S COOPERATIVE RESTAURANTS

First Branch: 2934 YEMANS

Second Branch: 9238 JOSEPH CAMPAU



### Peace Picnic Set For Fourth of July

DETROIT.—A great peace picnic will be held July 4 at Welcome Park, 15 Mile Road and Woodward, under the auspices of the Michigan Worker.

Readers of The Worker were urged to begin selling tickets for the annual gathering of readers and friends of the paper. Tickets are 25 cents.

Double the usual amount of food—barbecue spare ribs, chicken and other refreshments will be on hand. The usual ball game between youth and the adult readers of the paper will be staged.

A special attraction will be dedication of the picnic to aid the struggle for peace. Several speakers from the great Peace Congress in Chicago on June 29 will report back to this demonstration for peace and will tell of decisions and program of the Peace Congress. Tickets can be obtained at 1419 Grand River, The Worker office.

## Own Witnesses Indict Cops

(Continued from Page 1)

does he know who smashed open trunks, threw things around and made matchwood out of what was a calm, peaceful comfortable home.

It's still unclear to courtroom observers how the prosecution is going to prove that Charles M. Gordy, Sr. fired the first shot. Of course the prosecution, handled by John Ricca, is steering clear of the fact that no warrant was shown for entry, that it was against all rules, regulations and the constitution, to enter a citizen's home and push his son out into a winter afternoon with snow on the ground with a shirt on.

No mention in the first week of the trial, that is going on before a packed courtroom, is made of the Detroit police "commandos" who armed with several machine guns, rifles with bayonets and protective armor led the blazing bullet barrage on the Gordy home that left it riddled from floor to roof with bullet holes and tear gas. So much so that residents couldn't return to it to live in for one week. They are reported suing the city for a large sum of money for damages.

The coverup being worked in court by police witnesses reached the ludicrous stage during one session when retired police Lt. Victor Vann, who was the ranking officer during the attack, actually testified that he saw no shooting at the scene. Later he admitted that he finally ordered a cease fire until the Butler family got out of the home.

The defense of Charles Gordy, Sr., is being handled by well known Negro attorney Harold Bledsoe.

# Demand Briggs Reinstatement 13 Who Fought Speedup

DETROIT.—Some 3,000 Briggs Connor plant workers walked out last Friday, refusing to work, until 13 of their number were reinstated with back pay, when the company fired them for resisting speedup.

The firings began when welders on the Plymouth line demanded more men be put on the job, equal to the number of welders working on the Packard line that runs alongside. When the company refused the workers walked off the job. This is Department 377; the chief steward is a well-known Negro UAW leader, Layman Walker.

Also aggravating the workers have been the stalling tactics of the International UAW officers who have in essence told the union representatives in the shop not to represent the workers if they walk off the job in unauthorized strike.

The workers are demanding for the second time that negotiations shall not be held in company offices but shall be conducted in union committee rooms. They say that as long as they continue to keep working at the production standards set by the company without the additional manpower they are asking, the company will always tell the top UAW brass, "see, they can make it, they're working now."

One committeeman got his ears warmed when he tried to get them to keep working while the big brass negotiated. The workers reminded him that several months ago when the company had fired him in a speedup fight and the rank and file hit the bricks every day until he was returned to work.

Meanwhile, in another trio of plants, Excellco Corp., 3,500 workers have been having "union meetings" all last week and say they will continue to have "union meetings" during work hours until the company stops shifting workers to higher classifications and not paying the higher rate.

## Hit City Delay In Checking FEP Petition

DETROIT. — The Greater Detroit Negro Labor Council through its president, William Hood, Ford Local 600, said it intends to have its FEPC initiative petition presented to the voters of Detroit at the earliest possible election in 1951.

This means that every day the Corporation Counsel delays is a day lost.

"Our attorneys have advised us," said Hood, "that the City Charter does not authorize the Corporation Counsel to pass upon the substantive merit of the FEPC initiative petition. His function is limited only to approving the form of the petition ordinance."

"The printed form which we followed was obtained by our attorneys from the office of the City Clerk and presumably it is the form in general use at City Hall."

"We propose to wait until Monday, May 14, for the Corporation Counsel to act. If the petition is not approved by him by that date our attorneys are authorized to take legal action."

## Sign Petitions for Tool-Die Pay Hike

DEARBORN.—Some 3,400 tool and die makers in Ford's Rouge plant are signing petitions for a wage increase to bring pay rates to the level of tool and die makers in outside jobbing shops.

Tool and die makers in captive shops get 37½ cents an hour less than tool and die workers in jobbing shops.

# Kazimierz Niemyjski Of Glos Ludowy Dies

DETROIT.—A heavy loss to the labor and progressive movement was suffered this last week by the untimely death of Kazimierz Niemyjski, business manager of the Polish-American labor weekly Glos Ludowy.

We join the thousands of his friends who mourn the death of this indefatigable fighter for social change and world peace. A true son of the Polish-American working class, he was active in every field of work promoting the welfare of the American people, Negro and white, native and foreign born, men and women.

His great contribution to Glos Ludowy, was known to thousands of people by his many speaking and organizing tours throughout the country. He visited Poland

recently and saw the growth of a Socialist country—his native Poland. We join with the thousands of his friends in offering his family our heartfelt condolences.

### SAVE UP TO 25%

Television, Electrical Appliances  
Furniture, Floor Coverings  
and Paints at



- Appliances
- Floor Coverings

### J. GREEN & CO.

2660 Gratiot — LO 7-1124

### Auto Radio Repairs

Service on All Kinds of Radios

JACK'S Radio Repair Shop

19514 JOY ROAD

Phone VE 6-3960

## Mick's Edition The WORKER

Send all material, advertisements, and subscriptions for the Michigan Edition to 2419 W. Grand River, Detroit 1, Mich.  
Phone: WO 4-1965



# The New York-Harlem Edition Worker

registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1941, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 20 26 May 20, 1951  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## The Worker Fund Drive At Three-Quarter Mark

THE WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE reached almost three-quarters of its goal of \$200,000 this week, with \$146,974.25 received.

But greater speed was urged to secure the \$54,025.75 still needed to keep going this vital instrument in the fight for peace.

Louisiana went over the top this week and deserves special mention, in view of all the problems faced by progressives in that state.

West Virginia also chalked up victory when it completed its goal and Virginia was reported to be very close.

Individual readers continued to send their contributions. Five dollars came from a Baltimore reader who has contributed almost weekly during the drive.

A reader from Detroit sent in \$2 to fulfill the goal she had set for herself. She also has been sending in small amounts regularly.

The last quarter of the total goal can now be reached quickly if every reader and friend makes an extra special effort and gives a most effective answer to the warmongers by sending in a contribution right now.

## MCGEE'S OWN STORY OF HIS FRAMEUP

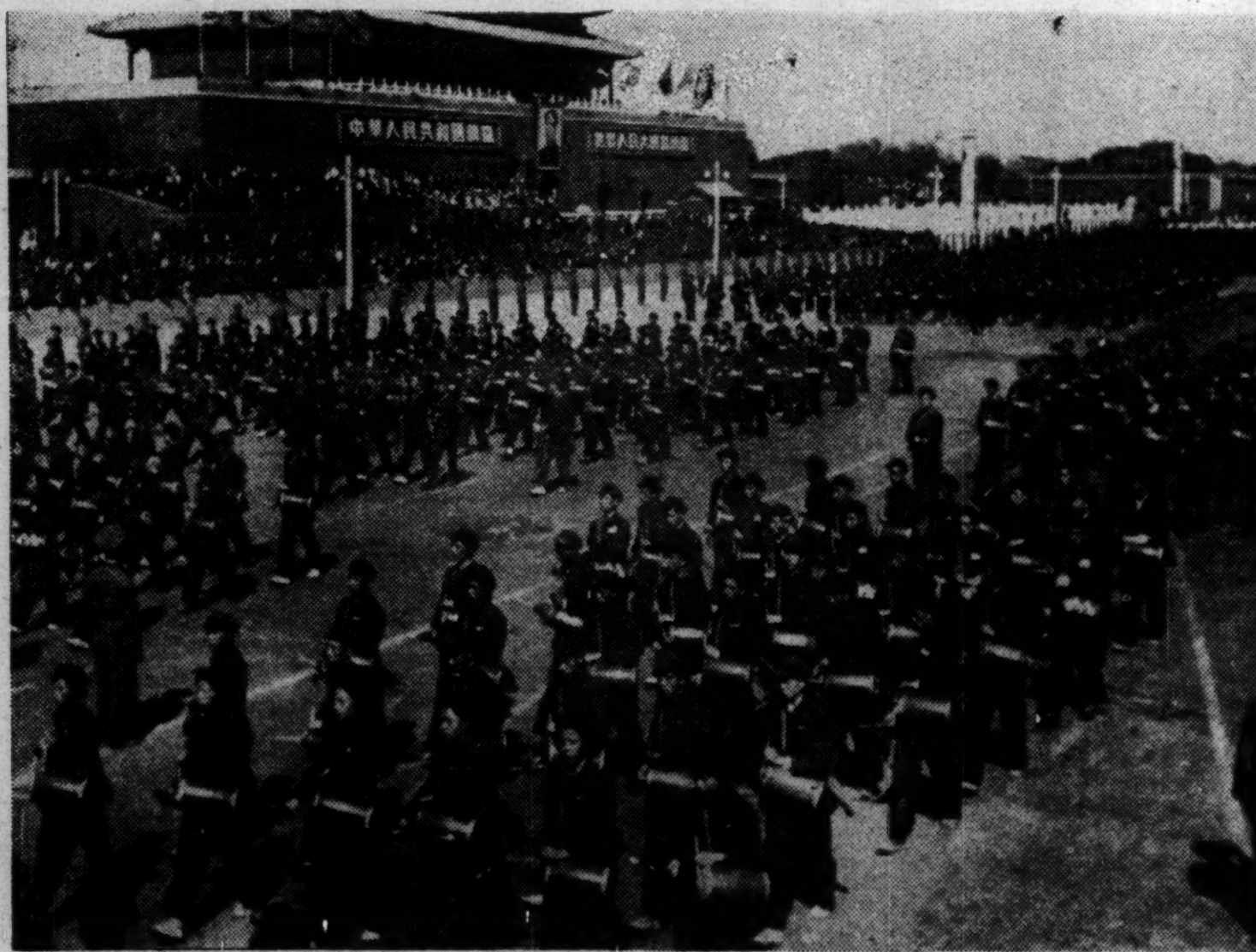
as told to a southern white newspaper a few hours before execution

— See Page 3 —

# MEAT PRICES JUMP Housewives Back Boycott

— See Back Page —

700,000 MARCH IN PEKING FOR A FIVE-POWER PEACE PACT



More than 700,000 people from all walks of life marched in Peking's May Day parade, the second since the founding of the People's Republic of China. Major demand was conclusion of a Five-Power (United States, Soviet Union, Britain, France, China) accord for peace. Pictures show workers performing the waist drum dance



in Tien An Men Square and leaders of the Chinese people in the reviewing stand (left to right): Vice Chairman Li Chi-shen of the Central People's Government, Vice Chairman Liu Shao-chi, Vice Chairman Chu Teh, Chairman Mao Tse Tung and Premier Chou En-lai. (OTHER PICTURE ON PAGE 2)

## Generals Want War; People Ask Peace

— See Story on Page 4, Editorial on Page 5 —



# Trusts Gang Up On Iran

By John Pittman

BRITAIN'S government of labor betrayal and the U. S. billionaires' executive committee in Washington, D.C., ganged up this week against the Iranian people's effort to re-claim their natural resources. A new note drafted in London under the supervising eyes of U. S. Ambassador Walter S. Gifford was reportedly being sent to the Teheran Government. It was understood the note would propose top level discussions between the Iranian and British governments regarding Teheran's plan to nationalize the \$585,000,000 Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. The Attlee Government, it was understood, would offer a "compromise" including a higher percentage of the profits for the Iranian Government, Iranian ownership and control of the extracting process, but joint British-Iranian control of the refining and merchandising operations.

Behind the new Labor Government note stands the threat of armed force against the Iranian people. The British government had suddenly alerted a unit of paratroops, and Foreign Office-inspired speculation instantly tried to give the impression that the British Labor Government was preparing to use the same means to protect the profits of British imperialism in Iran that it is now using in Malaya, Africa and elsewhere.

Arrogance of the Anglo-Saxon Dubinskys and Greens who form the British Labor Government was seen in the report, also undoubtedly officially inspired, that unless Iran agrees to the Washington-London terms, efforts would be made to compel Iran to dispose of its petroleum only to the so-called "Western Powers."

**BACKGROUND OF** this development is bitter rivalry among the imperialists of the two "allies" for control of the oil resources of the Middle East. But this rivalry takes place within the framework of the common interest of both gangs of imperialists in the continued subjection and exploitation of the peoples of the Middle East.

It is known, for instance, that Rockefeller companies, which already dominate the Iranian territories in the Bahrein region, have been trying for some time to oust their British rivals from Iran, as well as from Syria, Kuwait, Egypt, Iraq and other Middle Eastern countries.

**THE ROCKEFELLER** - State Department mob sought to capitalize on the just grievances of the Iranian people against the oppression and exploitation by the Anglo-Iranian Co., as well as their aspirations for nationalizing this company. The calculation in Washington and Wall Street was that this move would facilitate Rockefeller's stepping in and taking over the operation.

Hence, a number of assassinations and government shifts in Teheran, finally culminating in the decision of the Iranian Parliament to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian, bear a certain coincidence to the intervention of Rockefeller-State Department emissaries.

However, when the Iranian people showed their intentions of carrying through the expropriation of the British company, the prospect of a popular upsurge throughout the entire Middle East against longer exploitation by the Anglo-U. S. imperialists brought a temporary shift of tactics in Washington and Wall Street.



CHINESE DEMONSTRATE FOR PEACE TALKS—Part of the May Day parade at Peking. Main demands were against re-arming of Japan and for a Five-Power peace pact.

## Will DeGaulle Try to Seize Power? Attempted Coup or Deal with Other Rightists Seen in June 17 Poll

By Joseph Starobin

THE FRENCH ELECTION campaign is developing with a furious activity over ballots—but it may result in a decisive struggle with bullets. The danger of a de Gaullist victory triumph—at the polls or by a seizure of power—is considered here to be very real.

And the Communist Party, appealing to all supporters of the Republic, has already given its answer in advance. As general secretary Jacques Duclos put it in the Chamber and repeated it at a huge mass meeting Thursday in the Vel d'Hiver, the workingclass intends to "bar the road to fascism."

I have it on very good authority that General de Gaulle's emissaries have already sounded out the 92 prefects—the heads of the national police in each department of France—as to their attitude in case he takes power. Two-thirds of the replies, I am informed, indicate support for de Gaulle. In addition, of course, he is believed to have a good third of the Army on his side.

**THE FIRST KEY MOMENT** is going to come on the Monday following the elections, now definitely set for Sunday, June 17. It so happens that June 18 is the anniversary of de Gaulle's declaration of resistance 11 years ago. The usual de Gaullist demonstrations on this day, which have a semi-official character anyway, will therefore find the general at the Champs Elysee just as the returns from the balloting become known. It will also find most workingpeople in the factories.

The rumors in Paris are that de Gaulle may try to proceed from the ceremonies at the Champs Elysee to the "Elysee," that is, the presidential palace. This, at least, is the atmosphere in which the election campaign has opened.

There are, of course, other possibilities, depending on the electoral result. The de Gaullists may try to worm their way into power "legally"—thanks to the way the "Third Force" coalition is managing the campaign, or they may prefer to wait until a later moment. In any case, the strongest single group—the Communists and their allies—have made it plain that they will defend the Republic against anything de Gaulle does.

**WHILE IT IS KNOWN** that the Truman Administration prefers a "Third Force" victory here, the opinion of conservative newspapermen whom I have been sounding out is that Washington will favor de Gaulle if his showing in the elections is impressive, and if he appears to be the ultimate winner anyway.

What the Truman Administration is overlooking, of course, is that France will resist de Gaulle, and therefore will hardly be the firm base for the so-called "defense of the West" that Gen. Dwight Eisenhower is now busy here organizing.

The immediate concern of the "Center" parties—the Radicals, the Catholic Republicans (MRP) and the Socialists—is how to work out their **apparentements** — their coalesced voting lists.

**THE NEW ELECTORAL LAW** provides that if the lists of various parties have been designated as "coalesced lists," and if the total vote for all these lists is 50 percent or more, then all the seats in the Chamber of Deputies for a given **departement** go to this coalition and are divided among

them.

In this manner, even if the Communists maintain their 28-30 percent popular vote, they can be shorn of their seats in the 90 out of 92 departements where the new law will prevail. The two where proportional representation still holds are those of Greater Paris.

Only if the coalesced lists fail to get a majority—resulting from their own conflicts, or inability of everybody from the "Socialists" to the extreme Right, to get together—will proportional representation prevail. Thus, if the Communists maintain their popular vote of five to six million, which is altogether likely, and if the opposition is divided in such a way that the coalesced lists fail to reach the 51 percent, then proportional representation would hold.

It should also be borne in mind, as the conservative **Le Figaro** points out last week, that preliminary "Callup Polls" here show as much as a 20 percent abstention. Many voters are confused or disgusted or both. This is a factor tending to favor the Communists.

**THE BOURGEOIS PARTIES** are therefore now trying to "divide the spoils" in advance, and justify this to their electorate. The Catholic Republicans held their Congress at Lyon last week, and the Socialists met in Paris over the Pentecost holiday.

It is already clear that the "theft of the ballots" is not proving easy.

In many departements, the Socialists are finding it hard to sell coalitions with the concealed de Gaullists who are to be found in all the other parties of the Center



DeGAULLE

and the Right. For the moment, the de Gaullists are playing a reserved game, and are officially making deals mainly with the smaller Rightist parties.

Thus, there are several possibilities. The de Gaullist RPF (which did not exist in 1946 and hence has only a handful in the old Assembly) may get something in the neighborhood of 125-150 votes on its own line. The "Third Force" parties will each have less than that, but even put together, they may not have the necessary majority of 311 to form a government.

The Communists, now the largest bloc with 184 seats of its own and its Progressive Republican and Democratic African allies, is expected to lose—perhaps 50 to 60 seats.

If none of the "Center" or Rightist parties can form a government themselves, and if they fail to achieve an agreement, there will be a deadlock. This again would open the road either to more monkeying with the electoral laws and new elections, or else—a coup d'etat by de Gaulle.

Of course, if the so-called "Republican bulwark"—the Socialists, Catholics and Radicals—were not so completely sold out to American imperialism and not so bitterly anti-Communist, it might be another story.

The Communists, while deliberately being shorn of a possible gain in seats, nevertheless expect to be powerful enough, both in popular votes and in seats—and in terms of their manifold extra-parliamentary program—to make a decisive appeal for blocking the dictator's road to power. Judging from the firm and deliberate stand expressed by their general secretary, Jacques Duclos, they intend to block that road, including every detour to it. They are confident that decisive masses who may have voted for the "Center" parties in good conscience will rally to the Communist call for unity against fascism, for defense of the Republic.

## Peace Crusade Mass City Poll Wednesday

A CITYWIDE MOBILIZATION to launch the national Peace Ballot Campaign in Greater New York will take place throughout the city Wednesday, May 23, by the American Peace Crusade. Mail, telephone calls, wires and personal reports received at the APC office brings proof that all over the country the Peace Ballot Campaign, geared to reach 10,000,000 persons before the American People's Congress for Peace convenes in Chicago, June 29, is in full swing.

The May 23 mobilization is being undertaken by the Crusade together with American Women for Peace, the New York Labor Peace Council, the Brooklyn Peace Council, as well as many other people's organizations.

The Garment Labor Peace Committee and the Headwear Labor Peace Committee in New York have just announced that they are planning to hit many big shops in their respective industries with the peace ballot Wednesday.

A TYPICAL day's mail at the

Crusade office brought reports on actions and inquiries regarding the peace ballot and the Chicago congress from 21 cities throughout the nation.

• A friend of peace in Harrison, Idaho, asked for 50 ballots and said: "our community is small, but we'll do the best we can."

• Detroit, Mich., reported that a Michigan Council for Peace has been established and that ballots are being distributed.

• Members of a local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Cleveland asked for 100 copies of the congress call and promised a delegation for Chicago.

THE PEACE COUNCILS of Alameda and Contra Costa counties

in northern California, both industrial areas, requested 3,000 calls.

Mail from Pennwyn, Pa. and Pueblo, Colo., asked for ballots and calls, as did other grassroots letters.

A newly organized New England Citizens for Peace committee is calling a New England-wide conference to spur the ballot campaign and the drive for delegates to Chicago.

Altogether, more than one million ballots have already been distributed by the national Crusade office. The Wednesday New York mobilization is geared to obtain several hundred thousand votes on





UNDER THE SIGN OF THE DOLLAR

# Fear, Racism Stalk America's Campuses

By John Hudson Jones

THE GREAT PEOPLE'S cartoonist Fred Ellis showed in a cartoon in the Daily Worker the horrible fear growing over the nation's schools like some monstrous man-eating tree. This one drawing showed in pen and ink what the New York Times survey reported by Kalman Siegal, was forced to admit, though he failed to nail down the real demons in Wall Street whipping up the hysteria that is stifling freedom of speech and thought in U. S. schools.

But even before the Times Survey, an Oct. 16, 1950 Life magazine special edition on schools reported that all was not well on the campus.

Bernard Iddings Bell, the renowned Episcopal scholar, in a

stinging article decided that "we are producing—at a great expense with the most incongruous self-congratulation—a nation of Henry Aldriches."

Canon Bell went on to belabor the superficiality of U. S. education, but he never got to why. Elmore Roper found "complacency and dissatisfaction" after a massive survey.

But the Times Survey with all its hedging provided a clue to the

reason for the decline of U. S. schooling in recent years, the crisis of survival that it faces today.

IN THE FIRST PLACE U. S. education has been controlled since its founding by the money interests—whether it was the multi-million dollar Harvard or the Negro schools now being subverted by the billionaires who back the United Negro College Fund.

There has always been fear on the U. S. campus. Fear that the powers that be would not approve of this or that in the curriculum. The history of the nation, particularly of the Negro people has been falsified. The role of workers and their struggles in building the

nation has been swamped in the distortions of such "historians" as Arthur Schlesinger and Henry Steele Commager.

For example, Commager in a frenzied defense of Wall Street controlled education declared with a straight face, "In the classroom, the nation's children have lived and learned equality—all subject to the same educational processes and the same disciplines." Suffice it to mention the racist textbooks all over the nation and such teacher as May Quinn in Brooklyn, the unequal education of Negroes, the outright denial of education to many Negroes, the quota system against Jews and other minorities, and Commager's stilted lie becomes evident.

THIS IS THE BACKGROUND of today's fear. This is the witch's brew that has been boiling all along and now with the increased fire of the Wall Street drive for world conquest is boiling over and smothering educational freedom.

Everyday's news reports bring items of crisis on the campus. At Rollins College in Florida, the students struck when the President, Dr. Paul A. Wagner, fired 23 teachers because the "national emergency" was causing a slump in enrollment.

## McGee's Story

(Continued from Page 3)

no way. I feel now the public should know.

"Everytime you hear about rape, it isn't true. It is impossible. It is not true that a man breaks locks and tears window out—with a man and baby in one room, in the house at the time. A crazy man wouldn't do that. I leave it up to the public to decide.

"The record shows, according to Chief of Police Valentine that nothing was disturbed. The record shows she even refused to identify me, that she never saw me before and didn't know me."

**Ridgefield RESORT**  
Ridgefield, Conn. Phone Ridgefield 1180  
Luxurious Accommodations on 20 Acres  
Dream Estate in Connecticut  
50 miles from N. Y. C.  
**Make Reservations Now!**  
in Advance  
**For SPRING VACATIONS**  
Day Camp Accommodations for  
Children with Families  
New York City Office: 80 Fifth Ave.  
Room 801 Phone: AI 5-6268

**FUR WORKERS RESORT**  
at WHITE LAKE, N.Y.  
**Decoration Day Week-end**  
(5 full days only) **\$31 to \$39**  
LES PINE — ELLY PINE — MARTHA SCHLAMME  
JOHN FLEMING — TAMARA BLISS — LOU GUS  
FAY GOLD — KERMIT MOORE — MILLARD THOMAS  
RAY DASHINGER  
JACK FONER, Social Director  
ALLAN TRESSER and His Band  
WALTER SEEMAN, Day Camp Director  
Low Pre-Season Rates in June  
**Make Reservations Now at**  
**FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL**  
Watkins 4-6600

**CAMP UNITY**  
RESERVE YOUR VACATION NOW.  
The lowest rates in the country in  
each comfortable accommodations.  
**Only \$43 to \$46 Weekly**  
Includes everything! And NO TIPPING!  
240 Acres on glorious Lake Ellis. Fire  
wood. Dance nightly to our own band.  
FREE swimming instruction. ALL sport  
For information call  
AL 5-6960, 6961  
Rm. 610, Dept. B.  
Union Sq. N.Y.C. N.Y.  
Wingdale, N.Y.  
ALL SPORTS DANCING THEATER

**The best for boys and girls**  
5 to 16 years  
**CAMP KINDERLAND**  
On Sylvan Lake, Hopewell Jct., N. Y.  
A happy camping experience, emphasizing a Jewish cultural program and democratic living.  
All land and water sports.  
Office Hours: Daily 10-6, Sat. 10-1  
For adults: Ask about Camp Lakeland,  
1 Union Square West, New York 3, N.Y.  
AL 5-6283 — 1950 RATES CONTINUED

**Plan Your Vacation Now**  
FOR  
**CAMP LAKELAND**  
ON BEAUTIFUL SYLVAN LAKE  
Hopewell Junction, N. Y.  
**Tops in** entertainment and dancing  
food and comfort  
land and water sports  
Most Moderate Rates — No Tipping  
Family Plan and Children Day Camp  
1 Union Sq. W. N.Y. 3, N. Y. AL 5-6283  
For Children 5 to 16, Camp Kinderland

**pine lake lodge**  
Informal resort, beautiful country,  
swimming, boating—own lake, sports,  
recreational library. CHILDREN: trained  
counselor, crafts program. LOW  
RATES, lower in June. Inquire  
special rates families and full season.  
Special 5-day weekend Decoration  
Day — \$30.  
KENOZA LAKE, N. Y.  
Call Manya Hamburger, BE 2-4754  
Jeffersonville 212 R.

## Classified Ads

<p><b>APARTMENT TO EXCHANGE</b> EXCHANGE 2½ furnished apt., Manhattan, ideally located; for 1½ unfurnished apt., near any New York beach. Box 244, The Worker.</p> <p><b>APARTMENT WANTED</b> INTER-RACIAL couple urgently needs 2½-3 room apt. Unfurnished preferred. Box 243, The Worker.</p> <p><b>APARTMENT TO SHARE</b> NEGRO man will share 3 room railroad apt., lower Manhattan, \$25 mo. Call ORchard 4-0894.</p> <p><b>ROOMS TO RENT</b> 21 E. 108th St., apt 10. Furnished room, suitable for single person or couple. Kitchen privileges.</p> <p><b>ROOM, with or without kitchen privileges.</b> Brooklyn. Congenial atmosphere. GE 8-0517.</p> <p><b>SUMMER RENTAL</b> SWAN LAKE, N. Y.—Ko-Pel Acres. Rooms, apts. 4125 up. 3-room bungalow, private bathroom, showers, \$425. Kiddie wading pool, lake nearby. Poultry farm. Phone FO 8-2961, evenings.</p> <p><b>HELP WANTED</b> WANTED: Mature counselor for summer camp. Write giving qualifications. Box 246, The Worker.</p> <p><b>SITUATION WANTED</b> YOUNG MAN, 23, seeks interesting job; permanent; can drive; salary. Box 245, The Worker.</p> <p><b>FOR SALE</b> (Appliances) POWER LAWN MOWER 1-3 H. P. 16" cut, specialty priced at \$47.50. Standard Brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th &amp; 14th Sts.) GE 3-7815.</p>	<p><b>SERVICES</b> <b>LITT AUTO REPAIR</b> BODY AND FENDER SHOP. Brakes, clutch, ignition. 252 W. 68th St. 3rd fl. TR 7-2554. Ask for Litt or Jerry.</p> <p>(Painting) PAINTING &amp; decorating by Zeke, anywhere in city. Comradely service. Call Dickens 5-6362.</p> <p>(Printing) CALL CH 3-0663 for offset printing. Artwork, varotyping, mimeographing. Letters, forms, circulars, postcards. Quick service reasonable, union shop, Lithart Letter Service, 101 W. 21st St. N. Y. C.</p> <p>(Upholstery) SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 9-1. HYacinth 8-7887.</p> <p>SOFA \$12-2 chairs \$11—new heavy webbing, relining, springs retied. In your home. Everywhere. Price incl. vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.</p> <p><b>TRUCKS FOR HIRE</b> ALL JOBS moving, storage, all boroughs, closed vans, low rates Call Ed Wendel. JE 6-8000; day-night.</p> <p>JIMMIE'S pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.</p> <p>TRIPS TO THE COUNTRY, weekends and holidays. Call any time. Covered pick-up trucks. Call GI 8-7601.</p>
--	---

**Chart**  
4TH YEAR OF OUR DAY CAMP.  
Your children have fun with our staff of 8 trained counselors from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Parents are free all the more to enjoy ALL SPORTS — clay tennis court, large natural pool, arts and crafts, leather, metal, and ceramics.  
Relax confidently at night—roving baby sitters. Special facilities for infants, too.  
REASONABLE RATES.  
New York Office: DA 3-0605, after 3 p.m.  
Also limited number of Bungalows for Summer Rentals

**Hi-Fidelity Radio Phonographs**  
**Vector Laboratories**  
217 THIRD AVENUE • GR 3-7886  
New York 3, N. Y.  
Sales — Installation — Service

**OFFICIAL TWO OPTICIANS**  
Have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.  
**UNION SQ. OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.**  
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 310  
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel — GR 7-7858

**IN QUEENS**  
Complete Optical Service  
Eyes Examined Glasses Fitted  
**IRVING B. KARP**  
Optometrist  
89-06—164 St. (opp. Macy's) Jamaica  
Open Mon., Wed., Fri., 9:30 A.M. to 6 P.M.  
Tues., Thurs., Sat. 9:30 to 6 — GI 4-2932

BU. 4-2988 EN. 9-9431  
**BUSSIE BROTHERS**  
MOVING AND STORAGE  
Local and Long Distance—Expressing  
We Buy and Sell New and Used Furniture and Bric-A-Brac.  
Office: 269 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Music - Records**  
**LONG PLAYING RECORDS 95¢ ea.**  
Write for LP Catalogs  
**UNION SQUARE MUSIC SHOP**  
37 Union Sq. W. (cor. E. 10 St.) N.Y.C. N.Y.  
Open 10-7 Daily, Thurs. till 9 AL 5-6385

**Opticians and Optometrists**  
**UNITY OPTICAL CO.**  
152 FLATBUSH AVE.  
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office  
**ELI ROSS, Optometrist**  
Tel. NEvins 8-9166  
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.  
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.  
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

**Restaurants**  
**SAGE'S**  
Sizzling Platters  
Hamburgers - Dinners  
Dine with HARRY BELAFONTE  
FERMAN PHILLIPS  
BILL ATTAWAY  
24 hours a day, except Sunday  
**95 Seventh Ave. S.**  
(Sheridan Square)

**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Bet. 33 and 35 Sts. — GR 7-9444  
Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

## SHOPPERS' GUIDE

**Electrolysis**  
**IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE**  
to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.  
**BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS**  
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)  
Suites 1101-1105 • LO 3-4218

**Florists**  
**FLOWERS**  
AND FRUIT BASKETS  
Delivered Anywhere  
**ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers**  
GR 3-8357

**Insurance**  
**CARL JACK R. BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

**Moving and Storage**  
**FRANK GIARAMITA**  
13 E. 7th St. near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

In memoriam of my dear sister  
**SYLVIA KATZ**  
died May 9th, 1950

The unveiling of the Monument will take place May 20, 1951, 1 p.m., at Mount Carmel on the grounds of Y. M. Bodker, Path D, Section 1, Brooklyn.

ESTHER AND HYMAN KATZ



## Packing Union Body Meets on Wage Freeze

CHICAGO. — A gathering of some 300 members of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers Wage-Policy Committee was assembled in Chicago this week as the packinghouse wage dispute neared another deadline.

The contracts with the packers, providing for a nine cent an hour pay boost plus other adjustments, were slated to become void on May 20 unless the government approves them.

## ATOMIC WORKERS WIN

OAK RIDGE, Tenn. (FP).—A limited pay increase ended the strike of AFL construction workers at a new atom bomb production plant here.

## FISH WORKERS WIN

ASTORIA, Ore. (FP).—CIO fish reduction workers here won a 10 percent pay boost from packers in the lower Columbia River area.

## HOUSEWIVES BACK BOYCOTT:

# PRICE OF MEAT RISES-- SO DOES CONSUMER IRE

MEAT PRICES are rising all over the country and so is the anger of consumers. Instead of the long-promised lower ceilings on meat, the Office of Price Stabilization issued a list of prices this week which increased the levels of "budget cuts" and threw the

entire field into further confusion. No educational program among consumers or real enforcement policy toward meat dealers, from the cattle ranger to the retailers, accompanied the plan.

In fact, it was discovered after the dollar and cents ceilings were published that 15 percent of them were erroneously calculated—thereby throwing consumer and retailer into greater consternation.

The phoniness of the meat ceilings were further demonstrated when it was learned that beef prices at the wholesale level jumped up an average of 12 cents a pound during the week. The advance came as the big packers and large wholesalers who handle 85 percent of the business sold beef only in "fabricated cuts" at the higher ceiling prices for such cuts.

With such practices whatever ceilings on the retail level exist will shortly burst at the seams.

RESISTANCE to higher prices with demands for a 15 percent roll-back below pre-Korea levels was on the increase as a result of the effective meat boycott conducted by the New York City Tenant, Consumer and Welfare Council in New York City.

The boycott promises to spark similar actions throughout the country and will be followed up

by a delegation to Washington, June 6. Organized consumers are demanding a roll-back, effective rent control to include New York State and the removal of Charles E. Wilson from administration circles because of his big business interests.

TYPICAL of the administration's phony price policy are the "ceilings" in the large markets. Porterhouse steak is up from 99 cents a pound to \$1.09, with a ceiling of \$1.27. Sirloin steak is up from 99 cents to \$1.05, with a ceiling of \$1.19. Chuck steak, up from 69 cents to 71, with a ceiling of 73. Top round, up from \$1.07 to \$1.10, with a ceiling of \$1.17. Chopped steak stayed at 65 cents.

The Price Stabilization office, itself, admitted that so-called lower-priced cuts were increased up to 60 percent. For instance, plate beef with bone in, was 25 cents a pound and its new ceiling is 40 cents; shortribs rose from 39 to 50 cents; boneless fresh or cured brisket, from 69 to 97 cents.

BUTCHERS are not required to post their prices until June 4, leaving most consumers in ignorance as to current legal levels. In addition the meat has to be displayed in trays according to quality—choice, good, commercial and utility—which opens the door to considerable fraud.

In addition, the so-called price cuts on beef promised the consumer in August and October may never take place. It all depends on whether Congress decides to extend the Defense Production Act beyond June 30 and continue OPS's right to control meat prices.

Millions of housewives throughout the country are conducting out of necessity their own boycott of high-priced meats. Local butchers are being hit by declining sales while the meat packers are reporting highest profits in history. The old black market practices are on their way in with tie-in and under-the-counter sales.

A SMALL SHOPOWNER at Schenectady Ave., and Eastern Parkway in Brooklyn told a reporter for The Worker during the meat boycott, "We're making out very bad. At these prices, women just aren't buying the meat they used to. But I can't close down myself or I'll never get meat again. Three years ago I sent back a load of lamb and I couldn't get lamb from the wholesaler again for two years. Believe me, it's beginning again. Today if you want ten pounds of liver you don't get it unless you take 25 pounds of feet to go with it. Who buys feet?" "You know the answer? Let all the women go on strike—all of them—and the prices will go down."

## Youth of 78 Nations Greet LYL; To Open New York State Parley

A GREETING from the World Federation of Democratic Youth to the First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League urged unity of all youth and declared, "peace can be won if we unite and defend it with all our strength."

The greeting on behalf of 72,000,000 youth of 78 European, Asian, African and American countries came from the WFDY provisional headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, to the LYL parley at Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave.

"Young people all over the world," declared the WFDY greeting, "who follow with warm interest the growth and activities of your organization in the United States, place their highest hopes and confidence in your work to develop the growing unity of all sections of the American Youth in defense of peace. They place confidence in the organization of a peace movement reflecting the

heartfelt aspiration of every young American for a world in which he or she can live and work constructively in peace and friendship with the peoples of the world and not face militarization, lay-offs and 'sacrifices,' the denial of democratic rights and lower and lower living standards."

THEME of the gathering of Negro and white young people from all over New York is "War or Peace," and all their deliberations and pre-convention discussion and activities has been geared around this simple but critical issue facing youth and the entire nation.

This week in New York City has been full of activities in preparation for the parley. The conference was sparked last week with a big dance in Harlem, featuring Miles Davis and his All Stars, and Vincente Sigler and his Mambo Band.

Beginning last Monday an exhibition of paintings, sculpture, handicrafts and other arts at the Jefferson School was a preview of the work that will be entered in the cultural competitions during the convention.

Many county organizations have had run-offs in the competitions both in the metropolitan area and up-state. Bronx County is entering an inter-racial orchestra, while Brooklyn has prepared a skit for presentation.

At this writing full details of the convention's opening are not available. Full coverage will be given in the Daily Worker.



PEACE BALLOTS are being distributed (above) by church ushers at the big Metropolitan Community Church on the South Side after services last Sunday. Thousands balloted at churches throughout the city, in many cases after the pastor had delivered a sermon on peace and the need for people to speak out through the medium of the peace poll.

## Harlem Union Council Maps Drive on Eve of Convention

A DRIVE for 1,000 Negro trade unionists, to form the nucleus of membership of the Harlem Trade Union Council, has been set in high gear to mesh with preparations for the council's convention June 1 and 2.

In the first modern-day effort to organize Negro workers, in AFL, CIO and independent unions, and unorganized workers, into an overall union body, the council issued 1,000 calls to Negro workers in as many shops and unions.

To draw public support for the historic convention, the council is presenting Paul Robeson in a concert at the Golden Gate Ballroom, at 8 p.m. June 1. The convention will begin at 9 a.m. in the Henry Lincoln Johnson Lodge hall, 15 W. 126th St., Saturday, June 2.

Backing for the mass membership drive and the convention has come from hundreds of Negro union members, and several unions. Local 475, United Elec-

trical Workers has set itself a goal to bring 400 Negro electrical workers into the council before the convention, and 100 delegates to the convention. The Furriers Joint Council, and Joint Board has developed similar plans.

With its stated objective of building a mass organization of Negro workers, the Harlem Trade Union Council reiterated its determination to fight for equal job opportunities, an end to ghetto living, and for genuine peace and the fruits of peace for all without discrimination.

**SALE of PRINTS**  
FINE REPRODUCTIONS  
CUSTOM MATS  
and FRAMES

**44th ST. GALLERY**  
133 West 44th Street  
LU 2-3834

Open Daily: 10:45 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

**THE SEARCH**  
and  
**Germany Year Zero**  
IRVING PL near 14th ST. GR 5-0973

**HISTORY'S TURNING POINT**  
V. Petrov's masterpiece  
**1812**  
NAPOLÉON INVADÉS RUSSIA  
GREATEST BATTLE SCENES IN HISTORY  
THE BURNING OF MOSCOW  
NAPOLÉON'S EPIC RETREAT  
**IN MAGICOLOR**  
**WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL**  
PARADES • SONGS  
DANCES • SPECTACLES  
**STANLEY** 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 41 STS.

TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR TONIGHT  
**NEW PLAYWRIGHTS** is closing its Manhattan run May 27th of

**BARNARD RUBIN'S hit play**  
**"Candy Story"**

Last performance at **NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE**  
347 East 72nd Street, (bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.)

To prepare for the Brooklyn run of the "most beloved and talked about play in recent years."

Starting June 15th at the  
**BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER**  
3200 CONEY ISLAND AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Phone RHineland 4-9273 from 3-7 p. m. for tickets to see remaining performances in Manhattan and for information regarding profitable theatre parties for fund raising purposes in Brooklyn.

"CANDY STORY" is running every day in Manhattan until May 27th, with the exception of May 21st and 22nd.

**WARNING:** When New Playwrights was closing "Longitude 49" last summer, too many people waited till the last weekend to see it. Result: thousands who wanted to see "Longitude", couldn't. May we suggest for those who want to see "Candy Story" in Manhattan, to secure their tickets now before the last weekend.



# The Worker

National  
Edition

steerered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 20 26 May 20, 1951  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## The Worker Fund Drive At Three-Quarter Mark

THE WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE reached almost three-quarters of its goal of \$200,000 this week, with \$146,974.25 received.

But greater speed was urged to secure the \$54,025.75 still needed to keep going this vital instrument in the fight for peace.

Louisiana went over the top this week and deserves special mention, in view of all the problems faced by progressives in that state.

West Virginia also chalked up victory when it completed its goal and Virginia was reported to be very close.

Individual readers continued to send their contributions. Five dollars came from a Baltimore reader who has contributed almost weekly during the drive.

A reader from Detroit sent in \$2 to fulfill the goal she had set for herself. She also has been sending in small amounts regularly.

The last quarter of the total goal can now be reached quickly if every reader and friend makes an extra special effort and gives a most effective answer to the warmongers by sending in a contribution right now.

## MCGEE'S OWN STORY OF HIS FRAMEUP

as told to a southern white newspaper a few hours before execution

— See Page 3 —

# BRASS WANTS WAR; PEOPLE WANT PEACE

See Story on Page 4 and Editorial on Page 5

## 700,000 MARCH IN PEKING FOR A FIVE-POWER PEACE PACT



More than 700,000 people from all walks of life marched in Peking's May Day parade, the second since the founding of the People's Republic of China. Major demand was conclusion of a Five-Power (United States, Soviet Union, Britain, France, China) accord for peace. Pictures show workers performing the waist drum dance



in Tien An Men Square and leaders of the Chinese people in the reviewing stand (left to right): Vice Chairman Li Chi-shen of the Central People's Government, Vice Chairman Liu Shao-chi, Vice Chairman Chu Teh, Chairman Mao Tse Tung and Premier Chou En-lai. (OTHER PICTURE ON PAGE 2)



# Trusts Gang Up On Iran

By John Pittman

BRITAIN'S government of labor betrayal and the U. S. billion-aires' executive committee in Washington, D.C., ganged up this week against the Iranian people's effort to re-claim their natural resources. A new note drafted in London under the supervising eyes of U. S. Ambassador Walter S. Gifford was reportedly being sent to the Teheran Government. It was understood the note would propose top level discussions between the Iranian and British governments regarding Teheran's plan to nationalize the \$585,000,000 Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. The Attlee Government, it was understood, would offer a "compromise" including a higher percentage of the profits for the Iranian Government, Iranian ownership and control of the extracting process, but joint British-Iranian control of the refining and merchandising operations.

Behind the new Labor Government note stands the threat of armed force against the Iranian people. The British government had suddenly alerted a unit of paratroops, and Foreign Office-inspired speculation instantly tried to give the impression that the British Labor Government was preparing to use the same means to protect the profits of British imperialism in Iran that it is now using in Malaya, Africa and elsewhere.

Arrogance of the Anglo-Saxon Dubinskys and Greens who form the British Labor Government was seen in the report, also undoubtedly officially inspired, that unless Iran agrees to the Washington-London terms, efforts would be made to compel Iran to dispose of its petroleum only to the so-called "Western Powers."

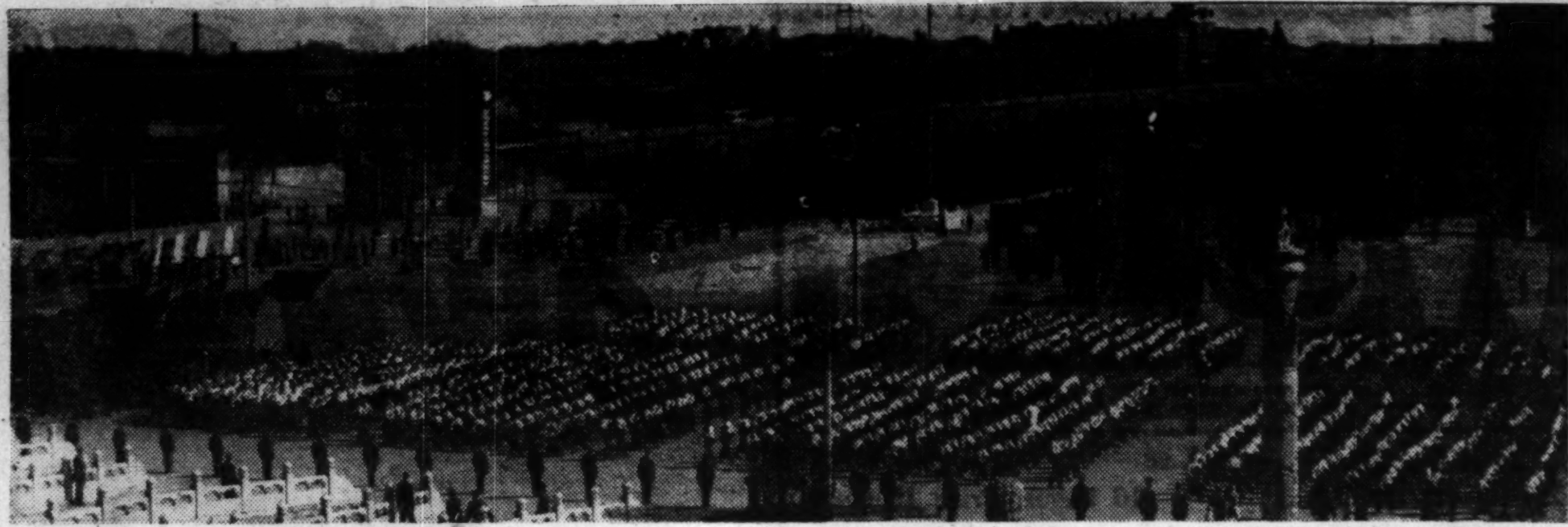
**BACKGROUND OF** this development is bitter rivalry among the imperialists of the two "allies" for control of the oil resources of the Middle East. But this rivalry takes place within the framework of the common interest of both gangs of imperialists in the continued subjection and exploitation of the peoples of the Middle East.

It is known, for instance, that Rockefeller companies, which already dominate the Iranian territories in the Bahrein region, have been trying for some time to oust their British rivals from Iran, as well as from Syria, Kuwait, Egypt, Iraq and other Middle Eastern countries.

**THE ROCKEFELLER** State Department mob sought to capitalize on the just grievances of the Iranian people against the oppression and exploitation by the Anglo-Iranian Co., as well as their aspirations for nationalizing this company. The calculation in Washington and Wall Street was that this move would facilitate Rockefeller's stepping in and taking over the operation.

Hence, a number of assassinations and government shifts in Teheran, finally culminating in the decision of the Iranian Parliament to nationalize the Anglo-Iranian, bear a certain coincidence to the intervention of Rockefeller-State Department emissaries.

However, when the Iranian people showed their intentions of carrying through the expropriation of the British company, the prospect of a popular upsurge throughout the entire Middle East against longer exploitation by the Anglo-U. S. imperialists brought a temporary shift of tactics in Washington and Wall Street.



CHINESE DEMONSTRATE FOR PEACE TALKS—Part of the May Day parade at Peking. Main demands were against re-arming of Japan and for a Five-Power peace pact.

## Will DeGaulle Try to Seize Power? Attempted Coup or Deal with Other Rightists Seen in June 17 Poll

By Joseph Starobin

PARIS

THE FRENCH ELECTION campaign is developing with a furious activity over ballots—but it may result in a decisive struggle with bullets. The danger of a de Gaullist victory triumph—at the polls or by a seizure of power—is considered here to be very real.

And the Communist Party, appealing to all supporters of the Republic, has already given its answer in advance. As general secretary Jacques Duclos put it in the Chamber and repeated it at a huge mass meeting Thursday in the Vel d'Hiver, the workingclass intends to "bar the road to fascism."

I have it on very good authority that General de Gaulle's emissaries have already sounded out the 92 prefects—the heads of the national police in each department of France—as to their attitude in case he takes power. Two-thirds of the replies, I am informed, indicate support for de Gaulle. In addition, of course, he is believed to have a good third of the Army on his side.

**THE FIRST KEY MOMENT** is going to come on the Monday following the elections, now definitely set for Sunday, June 17. It so happens that June 18 is the anniversary of de Gaulle's declaration of resistance 11 years ago. The usual de Gaullist demonstrations on this day, which have a semi-official character anyway, will therefore find the general at the Champs Elysee just as the returns from the balloting become known. It will also find most workingpeople in the factories.

The rumors in Paris are that de Gaulle may try to proceed from the ceremonies at the Champs Elysee to the "Elysee," that is, the presidential palace. This, at least, is the atmosphere in which the election campaign has opened.

There are, of course, other pos-

sibilities, depending on the electoral result. The de Gaullists may try to worm their way into power "legally"—thanks to the way the "Third Force" coalition is managing the campaign, or they may prefer to wait until a later moment. In any case, the strongest single group—the Communists and their allies—have made it plain that they will defend the Republic against anything de Gaulle does.

**WHILE IT IS KNOWN** that the Truman Administration prefers a "Third Force" victory here, the opinion of conservative newspapermen whom I have been sounding out is that Washington will favor de Gaulle if his showing in the elections is impressive, and if he appears to be the ultimate winner anyway.

What the Truman Administration is overlooking, of course, is that France will resist de Gaulle, and therefore will hardly be the firm base for the so-called "defense of the West" that Gen. Dwight Eisenhower is now busy here organizing.

The immediate concern of the "Center" parties—the Radicals, the Catholic Republicans (MRP) and the Socialists—is how to work out their apparentements—their co-alesced voting lists.

**THE NEW ELECTORAL LAW** provides that if the lists of various parties have been designated as "coalesced lists," and if the total vote for all these lists is 50 percent or more, then all the seats in the Chamber of Deputies for a given department go to this coalition and are divided among

them.

In this manner, even if the Communists maintain their 28-30 percent popular vote, they can be shorn of their seats in the 90 out of 92 departements where the new law will prevail. The two where proportional representation still holds are those of Greater Paris.

Only if the coalesced lists fail to get a majority—resulting from their own conflicts, or inability of everybody from the "Socialists" to the extreme Right to get together—will proportional representation prevail. Thus, if the Communists maintain their popular vote of five to six million, which is altogether likely, and if the opposition is divided in such a way that the coalesced lists fail to reach the 51 percent, then proportional representation would hold.

It should also be borne in mind, as the conservative *Le Figaro* points out last week, that preliminary "Gallup Polls" here show as much as a 20 percent abstention. Many voters are confused or disgusted or both. This is a factor tending to favor the Communists.

**THE BOURGEOIS PARTIES** are therefore now trying to "divide the spoils" in advance, and justify this to their electorate. The Catholic Republicans held their Congress at Lyon last week, and the Socialists met in Paris over the Pentecost holiday.

It is already clear that the "theft of the ballots" is not proving easy.

In many departements, the Socialists are finding it hard to sell coalitions with the concealed de Gaullists who are to be found in all the other parties of the Center



DeGAULLE

and the Right. For the moment, the de Gaullists are playing a reserved game, and are officially making deals mainly with the smaller Rightist parties.

Thus, there are several possibilities. The de Gaullist RPF (which did not exist in 1946 and hence has only a handful in the old Assembly) may get something in the neighborhood of 125-150 votes on its own line. The "Third Force" parties will each have less than that, but even put together, they may not have the necessary majority of 311 to form a government.

The Communists, now the largest bloc with 184 seats of its own and its Progressive Republican and Democratic African allies, is expected to lose—perhaps 50 to 60 seats.

If none of the "Center" or Rightist parties can form a government themselves, and if they fail to achieve an agreement, there will be a deadlock. This again would open the road either to more monkeying with the electoral laws and new elections, or else—a coup d'etat by de Gaulle.

Of course, if the so-called "Republican bulwark"—the Socialists, Catholics and Radicals—were not so completely sold out to American imperialism and not so bitterly anti-Communist, it might be another story.

The Communists, while deliberately being shorn of a possible gain in seats, nevertheless expect to be powerful enough, both in popular votes and in seats—and in terms of their manifold extra-parliamentary program—to make a decisive appeal for blocking the dictator's road to power. Judging from the firm and deliberate stand expressed by their general secretary, Jacques Duclos, they intend to block that road, including every detour to it. They are confident that decisive masses who may have voted for the "Center" parties in good conscience will rally to the Communist call for unity against fascism, for defense of the Republic.

## Peace Crusade Aims At 10 Million Ballots

MAIL, TELEPHONE CALLS, wires and personal reports received at the American Peace Crusade brings proof that all over the nation, the Peace Ballot Campaign, geared to reach 10 million people before the American People's Congress for Peace convenes in

Chicago June 29, is in full swing.

In New York City, the campaign will get under way Wednesday, May 23, with street mobilizations, shop distributions and other activities.

The May 23 mobilization is being undertaken by the Crusade together with American Women for Peace, the New York Labor Peace Council, the Brooklyn Peace Council, as well as many other people's organizations.

The Garment Labor Peace Committee and the Headwear Labor Peace Committee in New York have just announced that they are planning to hit many big shops in their respective industries with the peace ballot Wednesday.

A TYPICAL day's mail at the

Crusade office brought reports on actions and inquiries regarding the peace ballot and the Chicago congress from 21 cities throughout the nation.

• A friend of peace in Harrison, Idaho, asked for 50 ballots and said: "our community is small, but we'll do the best we can."

• Detroit, Mich., reported that a Michigan Council for Peace has been established and that ballots are being distributed.

• Members of a local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Cleveland asked for 100 copies of the congress call and promised a delegation for Chicago.

THE PEACE COUNCILS of Alameda and Contra Costa coun-

ties in northern California, both industrial areas, requested 3,000 calls.

Mail from Pennwyn, Pa. and Pueblo, Colo., asked for ballots and calls, as did other grassroots letters.

A newly organized New England Citizens for Peace committee is calling a New England-wide conference to spur the ballot campaign and the drive for delegates to Chicago.

Altogether, more than one million ballots have already been distributed by the national Crusade office. The Wednesday New York mobilization is geared to obtain several hundred thousand votes on ballots.



# Negro Still in Jail, White Who Confessed Involved in New Case

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA. HERBERT GULEMBO, white Philadelphia digger who confessed in 1948 the murder for which Byard Jenkins, Negro youth is serving a life sentence, this week confessed to a new attempted murder of another white woman.

Gulembo admitted to Sheriff Edward Anderson of Ludington, Mich., that he "might have" slugged Mrs. Lester Glen of Manistee, Mich., and left her unconscious on a rural road near Ludington last Sunday, May 13. Sheriff Anderson said Gulembo had admitted having stolen the woman's car and money.

The Worker revealed last week that Philadelphia Police Captain James Kelly whose removal The Worker had originally demanded two years ago for having framed Jenkins for the murder of Mrs. Kathryn Meller in June 7, 1948, was the same Kelly who was suspended this month for having framed up a white man for murder.

KELLY'S VICTIM in the latter case was Rudolph Sheller, recently freed after serving 12 years of a life sentence. Kelly, head of the Homocide squad, was one of six Philadelphia police officials who were suspended after the courts were forced to castigate them for having extorted a false confession from Sheller.

On Dec. 7, 1948, ten days after Jenkins was convicted of murdering Mrs. Meller, and faced the electric chair. Gulembo confessed to Saginaw, Mich. police that he had murdered Mrs. Meller.

"This comes at a bad time for us," Captain Kelly said at the time. He proceeded to whitewash Gulembo who later repudiated his confession. Mass protests led by the Free Jenkins Committee affiliated to the Civil Rights Congress, and the campaign for Jenkins originally initiated by the Pennsylvania edition of The Worker, won a new trial for Jenkins.

AT JENKINS' second trial, Kelly unearthed an "alibi" for Gulembo, and even took the stand himself to "unconfess" him. This second frame up trial resulted in a jury-directed life sentence for Jenkins.

With Gulembo's new confession to another attack and attempted murder of a woman, the Free Jenkins Committee announced it is meeting Wednesday night to press its demand that Gov. Fine act immediately to free Jenkins, and show "there is no double standard of justice for Negro citizens in Pennsylvania."

## Syracuse Truck Strike Wins Wage Increase

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—The Central New York regional market was back on normal operations Friday after some 80 truckers and helpers ended their one-day strike after winning an \$8.25 weekly pay increase.

The strike had halted the flow of fresh fruits and vegetables to local and area residents when the AFL Truck Drivers and Helpers Union set up picket lines around the market.

Workers will receive a \$3.20 increase now and the remainder on approval of the Wage Stabilization Board.

## DEMAND PROBE

WAKE FOREST, N. C. (FP).—The Textile Workers Union (CIO) demands a congressional investigation of the April 27 gun-fire attack on its picketline at the Royal Cotton Mill here.

## Musmanno Gets Cold Shoulder From Cronies

PITTSBURGH. — Red-baiting Judge Michael A. Musmanno has been getting the cold shoulder lately from some of his former political cronies. Evidently his performance as prosecutor, principal witness, advisor to the court, "expert" on Communism and Americanism, in the trial of Communist leaders Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen, didn't register favorably with the powers-that-be in the Democratic Party.

Musmanno had decided he would be a justice of the State Supreme Court, even though having stated during his campaign last year for lieutenant governor that the judiciary did not afford sufficient room for his talents. However, Richardson Dilworth of Philadelphia wouldn't hear of it nor would Mayor Lawrence of this city. County Commissioner Kane wasn't even willing to make a fight for Musmanno at the meeting which decided instead to endorse Justice Grover C. Ladner for the job.

Defeated, Musmanno intimated that he was "considering running" for the office of District Attorney. The suggestion was no more welcome to Lawrence than the idea of Musmanno getting a seat on the highest state court. Loren Lewis, an assistant DA, was selected instead.

What must have been a particularly irritating slight to the egoistic judge was the brushoff he got at the big Jefferson Day dinner of party bigwigs in Harrisburg. He wasn't even invited to sit at the speakers' table with the top Democratic leaders!

## Youth of 78 Nations Greet LYL; To Open New York State Parley

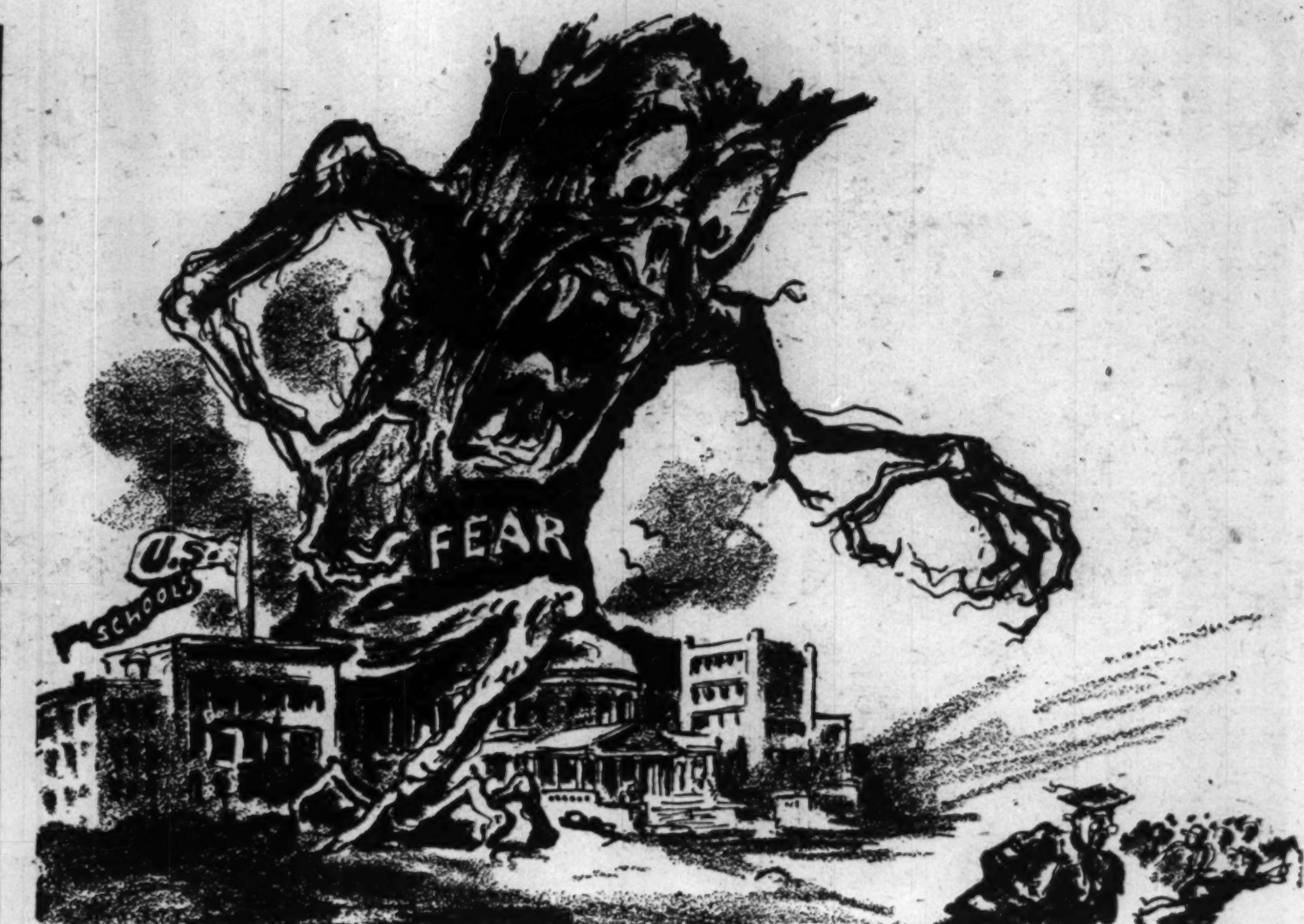
A GREETING from the World Federation of Democratic Youth to the First Empire State Convention of the Labor Youth League urged unity of all youth and declared, "peace can be won if we unite and defend it with all our strength."

The greeting on behalf of 72,000,000 youth of 78 European, Asian, African and American countries came from the WFDY provisional headquarters in Budapest, Hungary, to the LYL parley at Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave.

"Young people all over the world," declared the WFDY greeting, "who follow with warm interest the growth and activities of your organization in the United States, place their highest hopes and confidence in your work to

## STRIKE CLOSES ITALY GOVERNMENT OFFICES

ROME (ALN).—Over one million government workers staged an effective 24-hour strike for more pay. The walkout, sponsored by both Communist-led and non-Communist unions, resulted in a 95 percent shutdown of government offices. Post offices were completely closed and the government-owned telegraph system was crippled. The workers struck for a monthly pay increase of about



UNDER THE SIGN OF THE DOLLAR

## Fear, Racism Stalk America's Campuses

By John Hudson Jones

THE GREAT PEOPLE'S cartoonist Fred Ellis showed in a cartoon in the Daily Worker the horrible fear growing over the nation's schools like some monstrous man-eating tree. This one drawing showed in pen and ink what the New York Times survey re-

survey. But the Times Survey with all its hedging provided a clue to the reason for the decline of U. S. schooling in recent years, the crisis of survival that it faces today.

But even before the Times Survey, an Oct. 16, 1950 Life magazine special edition on schools reported that all was not well on the campus.

Bernard Iddings Bell, the renowned Episcopal scholar, in a stinging article decided that "we are producing—at a great expense with the most incongruous self-congratulation—a nation of Henry Aldriches."

Canon Bell went on to belabor the superficiality of U. S. education, but he never got to why. Elmore Roper found "complacency and dissatisfaction" after a massive

survey. But the Times Survey with all its hedging provided a clue to the reason for the decline of U. S. schooling in recent years, the crisis of survival that it faces today.

IN THE FIRST PLACE U. S. education has been controlled since its founding by the money interests—whether it was the multi-million dollar Harvard or the Negro schools now being subverted by the millionaires who back the United Negro College Fund.

There has always been fear on the U. S. campus. Fear that the powers that be would not approve of this or that in the curriculum. The history of the nation, particularly of the Negro people has been falsified. The role of workers and their struggles in building the

nation has been swamped in the distortions of such "historians" as Arthur Schlesinger and Henry Steele Commager.

For example, Commager in a frenzied defense of Wall Street controlled education declared with a straight face, "In the classroom, the nation's children have lived and learned equality—all subject to the same educational processes and the same disciplines." Suffice it to mention the racist textbooks all over the nation and such teacher as May Quinn in Brooklyn, the unequal education of Negroes, the outright denial of education to many Negroes, the quota system against Jews and other minorities, and Commager's stilted lie becomes evident.

THIS IS THE BACKGROUND of today's fear. This is the witch's brew that has been boiling all along and now with the increased fire of the Wall Street drive for world conquest is boiling over and smothering educational freedom.

Everyday's news reports bring items of crisis on the campus. At Rollins College in Florida, "the students struck when the President, Dr. Paul A. Wagner, fired 23 teachers because the "national emergency" was causing a slump in enrollment.

Something dreadful is spreading over the campus. Many of the students and a few of the teachers are fighting it. But the nasty fact is that there is fear on the campus today.

## Hold Memorial Rally On Lynching of McGee

CHICAGO.—Hundreds attended a memorial rally for Willie McGee at Oak and Franklin Streets here last Sunday, protesting the execution of the Mississippi Negro frameup victim and pledging a renewed struggle for Negro rights.

Speakers were the Rev. T. J. Griffin, pastor of St. Matthews Church; Grace Clark, who went on a delegation to Mississippi in behalf of McGee; Leo Reese, chairman of the North Side Chapter of the Urban League; Charles McCord, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress on the Near North Side.

Negro and white young people from all over New York is "War or Peace," and all their deliberations and pre-convention discussion and activities has been geared around this simple but critical issue facing youth and the entire nation.

This week in New York City has been full of activities in preparation for the parley. The conference was sparked last week with a big dance in Harlem, featuring Miles Davis and his All Stars, and Vincente Sigler and his Mambo Band.

Beginning last Monday an exhibition of paintings, sculpture, handicrafts and other arts at the Jefferson School was a preview of the work that will be entered in the cultural competitions during the convention.

Many county organizations have had run-offs in the competitions both in the metropolitan area and up-state. Bronx County is entering an inter-racial orchestra, while Brooklyn has prepared a skit for presentation.

At this writing full details of the convention's opening are not available. Full coverage will be given in the Daily Worker.



# Chicagoans Ballot on Peace



## Nelson Badly Injured, But State Presses Trial

By Walter Lowenfels

PHILADELPHIA.—They had to move the Steve Nelson case to Philadelphia this week because he is here. As I write, the Pittsburgh prosecuting district attorney is hovering around the hospital like a ghoul. He is trying to get back to the Pittsburgh court house the battered body of the Communist leader and continue his frameup on "sedition" charges.

Steve Nelson is flat on his back with the following injuries: He has a shattered kneecap and a broken leg, a compound fracture just below an old break in the same leg. The new fracture is so severe it bent the metal plate in the old break.

He has four broken ribs. His left shoulder blade is fractured. He has lacerations in his head, and the question of a fractured skull has not yet been exactly determined.

Steve's wounds grew out of the attempt to frame him for "sedition" for fighting for peace in 1951, just as his wounds in Spain grew out of his fight against fascism there in 1937.

Steve drove to Philadelphia last Saturday to address some meetings here on the Pittsburgh frameup, and to help in raising some of the \$950 a week the trial has been costing each week for 20 weeks.

He has been under terrific strain during the trial. He has been acting as his own lawyer in court. He has been spark-plugging the national campaign to defeat the frameup. He has been continuing to fight for peace, for labor and for the Negro people.

He was urged not to drive, to conserve his energy. But he made the trip. He took with him his two children.

A few blocks from his destination in Philadelphia last Saturday at about 1 a.m. the car (going only about 30 or 35 miles an hour) skidded.

It was the kind of skid that Steve has had the skill to get out of innumerable times. But this skid came at the end of an all-night drive and a 20-week-long, day and night fight, in and out of court, for peace.

The car hit a tree. Steve's daughter was unhurt. His son suffered a slight concussion, and an injured lip and palate. He is expected to leave the hospital this week. Steve took the worst beating.

John McTernan, the Pittsburgh trial attorney for Onda and Dolson, is in Philadelphia, to get the facts to show why Steve Nelson is not in court. He is expected to ask for a mistrial for all three defendants.

But the prosecuting district attorney is also here. He is trying to get Steve back into court so he can be put into jail for 20 years.

Steve is getting the best care and treatment that money can buy. And money is needed to buy it. Sent it to Pat Cush, chairman of the Committee to Defend the Pittsburgh Frameup Victims, Pa., Box 502, Pittsburgh, Pa. They will forward to Steve all greetings that are sent him.



STEVE NELSON

PEACE BALLOTS are being distributed (above) by church ushers at the big Metropolitan Community Church on the South Side after services last Sunday. Thousands balloted at churches throughout the city, in many cases after the pastor had delivered a sermon on peace and the need for people to speak out through the medium of the peace poll.

### 34% JUMP IN CHINA'S UNION MEMBERSHIP

PEKING (ALN).—Trade Union membership has grown by 34 percent since last May Day, Vice President Liu Ning-yi of the All-China Federation of Labor announced here. He said there are now 5,490,000 trade union members throughout the country, meaning that nearly all workers of the main industries in every city have been organized.

### ATOMIC WORKERS WIN

OAK RIDGE, Tenn. (FP).—A limited pay increase ended the strike of AFL construction workers at a new atom bomb production plant here.

### FISH WORKERS WIN

ASTORIA, Ore. (FP).—CIO fish reduction workers here won a 10 percent pay boost from packers in the lower Columbia River area.

## One-Armed Worker Victimized

DEARBORN.—A worker named Lefty is employed on the six cylinder motor job in Ford's Rouge plant. He has one arm, having lost his right arm some years ago in an accident. The company has him on production where he inserts valve springs in the motor block. The production is 29 an hour.

Lefty, in line with the "humanitarian" policies of the Ford Motor Co. keeps his job if he is able to make that 29 an hour. With the greatest effort and adaptability he has managed to do so.

Recently, visitors came to watch the one-armed worker. They saw how and with what skill he was able to make production in order to keep his job. The visitors also pulled out stop watches and timed him.

SEVERAL DAYS LATER word came to the department that production was to be increased from 29 an hour to 42. Lefty's visitors, of course, were time study engineers for the company.

They reasoned thus: If a one-armed worker could make the production of 29 an hour, keeping up with his fellow workers with two hands and arms, then according to Ford Motor Co. standards the workers with two

arms could do 42 an hour.

Also, the time study men remarked that they had seen that Lefty had a few seconds between each operation and that that time belonged to the company. This is known as "wait" time. Imagine the strain on a worker with one arm keeping up, because he knew that for him to get a job elsewhere is practically impossible. Besides thousands are being laid off because of the war economy. Then when due to his own ability and extra effort he was able to get a rest for that one arm for a second or two in between operations, the company said that is our time, not yours.

What now lies ahead for Lefty? Clearly he will not be able to make production. He may be fired. BUT THE UNION stepped in at this point and called a halt. First union leaders Carl Stellato, president, Pat Rice, vice president and Paul Boatin, Motor Bldg. chairman, told the company that

such actions were completely out of line.

The company replied that under the Reuther five-year contract any change in method of production entitled them to change the production rate, and since the union had signed that contract they were going to live up to it.

Unashamedly they admitted that they had some 22 time study engineers slithering around corners in the Motor Building, timing workers with stop watches and trying to catch the workers taking a couple of seconds breathing time.

The union took the position that if Lefty, by his own ingenuity could do the 29 an hour, then he should receive the benefit of getting a couple seconds breathing space and rest. After all, he had only one arm.

But the "humanitarian" Ford Motor Co. in its relentless drive for production and speeding up the workers refuses to change its position. The union has stated they will not get 42 an hour and will fight it, including fighting for Lefty.

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO. — The peace ballot campaign in Chicago is really rolling!

Every weekend from now until June 29 will see thousands of Chicagoans being polled on the streets, in their homes, in parks, churches, community centers, union halls.

It was Mother's Day, last weekend, which provided the impetus for putting this campaign on a mass scale. Canvassers were busy everywhere, catching the imagination of the people with the greatest gift any Mother could want—world peace.

★  
WHOLE CHURCH congregations voted to bring American troops home from Korea and negotiate peace with China. "Peace teas" were held in homes and community centers. Young people secured thousands of signatures on huge peace telegrams to Truman. Roses were purchased in many communities to help finance peace activity. Peace sermons were delivered from scores of pulpits. Hundreds of volunteers appeared in the Loop and busy neighborhood shopping areas to poll the people on peace.

The response was overwhelmingly warm and friendly. The ballots themselves told the story that 90 percent or more of the people want peace negotiations and that a large percentage of those voting were anxious to work actively in behalf of peace.

Signs carried by the poll-takers in the loop read:

"MacArthur has spoken, Truman has spoken—now let the people speak!"

★  
ONE of the most successful groups was a team of Negro and white young people in front of Hillman's market on Washington and State. People stopped as one young fellow asked them, "Will you vote? We want your opinion. It's like the Gallup poll."

Questions on the ballots, to which voters secretly marked "yes" or "No," were:

"Do you favor bringing our troops home now and settling the war in Korea?"

"Do you favor negotiations among the Big Five leading to a long-term settlement for world peace?"

"Do you favor keeping Germany disarmed?"

★  
VOTERS were given the choice of signing their names if they wished further information on how to work for peace. More than 75 percent of voters signed. Others wished to record their votes secretly without registering their identity.

In another part of the Loop, a volunteer found older women were particularly attracted by the shouted slogan, "Stop for a minute and help save the peace."

One group, after an hour of balloting, discovered a technique to increase the number of votes obtained. When shoppers hurried by the first balloteer without voting, the second usually got him, or surely the third.

★  
A GROUP balloting shoppers at Lincoln and Belmont Aves., reported success, but expressed regrets that they didn't have a leaflet to give to passersby. Loop balloteers were armed with a leaflet entitled "What shall I give Mother on Mother's Day?"

The leaflet pointed out that no matter how the recent statements of Gen. MacArthur or Gen. Marshall "are wrapped—these are not gifts of peace." If the mothers of America are to have peace, the gift she really wants, "we the American families, must deliver it ourselves."



# The Worker Magazine

SUNDAY

MAY 20, 1951

SECTION 2

## HOW M'ARTHUR RULED JAPAN

*One of today's Big Lies is that Gen. MacArthur was a "model" administrator in Japan. The facts show just the opposite. Under his dictatorial rule the old war criminals and war profiteers were given free play while democratic movements were suppressed.*

By ALLAN T. YATES



MacARTHUR

ONE of the biggest lies and phoniest legends that has grown up around Gen. Douglas MacArthur is that as a great statesman he brought to the people of Japan the democratic way of life.

Nothing could be further from the truth.

Postwar history has no dirtier conspiracy to subvert democracy than the five-year reign of this five-star general. As a betrayer of the aspirations and hopes of the common people of Japan and Asia for a democratic and peaceful way of life, MacArthur's record is on a par with that infamous robber baron, Chiang Kai-shek.

Here it is:

On Oct. 2, 1945, MacArthur set up General Headquarters as supreme commander of the Allied powers (SCAP). In occupying Japan, the general was under orders and directives as drawn up in the Potsdam Declaration, which laid down the broad policy upon which Japan was to be taken over and rebuilt into a democratic nation.

The Declaration, among other things, instructed him "to remove from authority and influence for all time those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on world conquest."

He was ordered "to disarm all Japanese armed forces" and to "shear Japan of all territorial loot, including Manchuria, Formosa and Korea."

The Declaration ordered "stern punishment of war criminals and the establishment of all human liberties, including freedom of thought, religion and speech."

Supplementing the Potsdam Agreement, the directives that came out of MacArthur's headquarters in the first six months of his rule gave hopes that genuine liberty and freedom was to be established.

### Feared Growth Of Democracy

Directives proclaiming the democratic rights of workers to organize into trade unions brought a vision of a new life to the working class.

The common people hailed the directive that restored their civil liberties and



THE MAY DAY 1946 WORKERS' DEMONSTRATION IN TOKIO.

ordered the liberation of political prisoners. Cheers went up over the nation as the cell doors clanged open and out walked thousands of class war prisoners.

And greatest of all, a war-torn people saw a new peace on the horizon in the directive for the demilitarization of the Japanese army. The handiwork of the military fascists was to be destroyed. A new Japan—a peace-loving Japan—was in the making.

And what better evidence that the common people were ready to build their own democracy than the phenomenal growth of the labor movement?

Only three months after war's end, December, 1945, 375 unions had been set up with 330,000 members. A month later the figure went to 600,000. In contrast, the highest figure of workers ever organized in prewar years was 421,000 in 1936.

By March, 1946, there were 3,745 unions with a total membership of 1,700,000. Today these figures have climbed to 33,000 unions with more than six million in their ranks.

This mass movement for democracy was not welcomed by MacArthur. In fact, there was consternation in the headquarters of the aging general and his Bataan Boys (as his yes-men were called) over the gigantic growth of working class organizations.

In December, 1945, MacArthur's military police went into action. At Matsuyama, in Japan's extreme south, U. S. MPs swung their clubs on Japanese workers and broke up a demonstration, called to protest the graft and corruption in the distribution of food and clothing, in front of the city hall.

### Strikes Smashed

From then on, as the record clearly shows strike after strike was smashed by the dictator's troops. Time and again the starving masses paraded before the Emperor's palace or the Prime Minister's residence, demanding laws to cut down inflation, to end the black market and provide the most basic food needs for the unemployed—only to end in a clubbing from the white-helmeted MPs.

MacArthur's conspiracy to destroy the democratic movement came officially into the open just nine months after he landed in Japan. It came in a statement that labor demonstrations and strikes were displaying a "mass violence under organized leadership" and if they didn't "exercise restraint" then "I shall take the necessary steps to control and remedy the situation."

As a result of this threat the "political right" proceeded to hamstring the rising labor movement by passing in the Diet

(Parliament), a "Labor Relations Readjustment Act" prohibiting strikes against the government.

The reactionary elements were jubilant.

The unions, however, continued to fight for their economic, and political rights. On Feb. 1, 1947, more than 2½ million government and public service workers were set to strike unless their demands were met by the reactionary Yoshida government. The rest of labor expressed sympathy and a general strike was on its way.

At the eleventh hour MacArthur's heavy hand was laid on the unions for the second time. He banned the strike because he said: "I could not permit so deadly a social weapon in the present impoverished and emaciated condition of Japan."

### Wanton Violations

This was a green light for the reactionary government to crack down on the unions, and once more the sinister hand of the nationalistic and terroristic organizations reappeared to break up union halls, strikes and mass demonstrations.

No matter what part of the record you (Continued on Magazine Page 6)

### THE AUTHOR

Allan T. Yates frequently visited Japan as a seaman for a number of years prior to World War II, occasionally resided there and became acquainted with the history, culture and the people of Japan.

He returned to Japan last year, renewed acquaintances and had an opportunity to appraise the toll taken by war and MacArthur's rule.

A San Franciscan, Yates is a member of the Marine Firemen's Union and Plumbers and Steamfitters Local,



# World of Labor

## Why CIO Wasn't Interested In the Southern Strike

By George Morris

AS THIS IS WRITTEN, some of the southern locals of the CIO's Textile Workers Union of America are fighting desperately to save themselves from destruction threatened by the defeat of the strike of 40,000 cotton mill workers. Not since the days before the CIO organizing upsurge of the thirties has a major struggle of so large a number of workers ended as badly.

The national leadership of the TWUA folded up after five weeks. The leaders were not justified in calling off the strike even in face of the circumstances in the fifth week. This was evident by the large number of locals that continued to fight on and refused to return without a contract long after the national leaders recommended they end the walkout and place themselves at the mercy of U. S. conciliators.

It was a half-hearted strike as far as the top leaders were concerned. They expected to avoid it with the help of Washington "stabilizers," and hardly prepared for it. They spent more effort in trying to find someone in Washington to bail them out of the struggle, after it was already under way, than in prosecuting it with full vigor as must be done if you really want to win a strike.

The people in the locals did the best they could under the circumstances. Considering that most hadn't

been on strike for a decade, they did well.

But the reason for the consequences runs deeper than the mishandling and bad strategy of the walkout. It stems from the degeneration within the CIO nationally. The last and only important success of the CIO in the South since the first flush of the late thirties, was in 1946, in the first few months of Southern organizing drive. That was before the CIO's top leaders made known their new line of hitching the organization to the Truman Doctrine-Marshall Plan program, and before the destructive redbaiting and split began in the CIO.

Once the CIO's heads set support of the war program and "anti-Communism" as their main objective, everything of constructive nature began to suffer and eventually was scrapped like unwanted junk.

The much-publicized southern organizing drive faded to nothing, millions spent upon it was like money down a drain. Ever since, the weak unions in the Southern states were on the defensive, continually threatened by the non-union sea around them. The small, but significant, beginnings that were made in organizing Negro workers in the South were cut short.

The CIO's energies switched from struggle and organization of the unorganized, to an all-out drive to smash the organized workers of those unions whose members refused to go step by step to the war program and in support of the Democratic Party. Since 1947, more organization has been destroyed in the South than built. The destruction of the powerful 9,000-strong union in Reynolds Tobacco, in Winston-Salem, is an example.

We have often warned that the CIO's policy of raiding and destruction of unions because they don't toe the line, will eventually plague the rightwing unions too. This proved tragically true in the Southern textile

strike. A resolution of love and kisses from the CIO was all that the Southern strikers received from the national CIO.

But in the very weeks that the strike was on, scores of organizers of the United Steelworkers of America, spending an estimated \$250,000, were working with might and main to destroy the old-established fighting Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers in the smelters and mines of Washington, Idaho and Montana copper companies. The raiders were trounced. But how much more effective would that money and effort have been in organizing Southern textile workers and fortifying the strikers?

Also, in the same weeks the CIO had announced a slush fund of hundreds of thousands of dollars and another crew of "organizers" to raid the independent, militant and progressive department store unions in New York. Another million dollars will go down the drain.

Those weeks also saw the start of a widely publicized move by Joe Curran's National Maritime Union to raid and try to destroy the fighting Marine Cooks & Stewards on the West Coast. And Allan S. Haywood, "director of disorganization" of the CIO, went to the West Coast to announce that a raiding expedition is soon to be launched against the Longshoremen's union there headed by Harry Bridges.

Add up the millions of dollars and the effort of hundreds of organizers already used up to destroy Mine-Mill, UE, the West Coast maritime unions and you have what it would have taken since 1947 to organize the bulk of the Southern textile and other industries. But Phil Murray says "Communism," not the Dixiecrat mill owners and Southern lynchers, is the danger. And that is the key to the reason why the strike of 40,000 cotton workers ended as it did.



## 'I Will Do Everything I Can for Peace'

SHE is a mother and housewife in the town of Mora, Minnesota, which you will not find on your standard map, and she is angry with the war-makers, and sometimes desperate.

In a letter to the American Peace Crusade, sponsors of the forthcoming American Peace Congress in Chicago, June 29-July 1, she writes. "With all that we have done, the warmongers go on their merry way of destruction and killing. Can nothing stop them? Maybe we should just give up. The sooner atom bombs blow up the world, the better. At least, the warmongers will go with us."

But the chief thing about her is not despair, but anger; and not only anger, but determination. She writes that she has received the new APC Peace Ballots, asks for more, and concludes fervently: "I will do everything I can for peace."

And she IS doing all she can, and so are hundreds of thousands more. There is a stirring in the grass-roots of America, in the cities and towns and farm hamlets, in the mines, shops, kitchens and offices, and the land is restless with the cry for peace.

### A People's Congress

You find it in the letters that come to the APC office every day. They are from farmers in Kentucky, miners in Montana, religious leaders in Indiana, youth in Nebraska, Negro share-croppers in Alabama, and housewives in Connecticut. They cover every state in the union and extend to Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico. They ask for more peace ballots, more information and delegates credentials for the Chicago Congress. They say: "We are setting up a Peace Council in Salt Lake City," and "We kept plugging and finally got a speaker for peace on our town radio forum." They tell about peace ballot campaigns planned for Memorial Day; they enclose contributions for the work for peace; they request calls and Crusaders and ballots and leaflets; and mostly, they want to know more about the Peace Congress.

"I plan to come to Chicago on June 29," says one, and "Utah will send one delegate at least for each county," says another.

"I like the panel on 'Techniques in the Fight for Peace,'" says a Peace Crusader in Maryland. "Is it true there will be a youth festival in Chicago?" asks a young student from Cornell.

The idea of a real Congress, a people's

*Letters from all parts of the country keep pouring into the offices of the American Peace Crusade, asking what can be done, making proposals and pledges. The response has become even greater with the announcement that a national People's Peace Congress will be held in Chicago on June 29 to July 1.*



Congress, where debate is wide open and peace is not a dirty word but a hunger, a need and a demand—is it that is gripping the imagination of grass-roots America and promising to make the Congress the most representative in U. S. history.

No packaged program, cut and dried, will be offered to the People's Congressmen, to take or leave. Instead, the 5,000 delegates expected to gather in Chicago from June 29 to July 1, will bring with them a multitude of plans to save the

peace which the Congress will discuss and finally resolve.

Three simple ideas unite the delegates and express the viewpoint of the Crusade: "Peace is America's best defense; war is not inevitable; and, no issue among the nations cannot be negotiated."

Over a hundred thousand calls to the Congress, addressed to labor, farm, women, youth, religious, scientific, cultural, educational and Negro people's organizations, are in the process of moving out of the APC office at 1186 Broadway,

New York. Special calls for labor, farmers, youth, women, veterans and the Negro people have been prepared and are going to appropriate organizations.

Field organizers of the APC are roving the country, helping set up local peace committees, moving the peace ballot campaign and arranging for delegates to go to Chicago. In Chicago, an area office of APC is already arranging for housing for delegates, panel exhibits, and exhibitions at the Chicago Coliseum, a dance and an outdoor youth festival.

### Letter from Georgia

Features at the Congress include panels for youth, labor, women and the Negro people; workshops on "Techniques in working for peace"; Round Table Sessions on "Colonialism and War," "Standards of Living and the War Budget," "Civil Rights and Militarization," "Educating Our Children," etc. Interfaith devotional services, reports from round table and workshop sessions, adoption of program and resolutions and elections of officers, are also on the three-day agenda.

Provision has been made for the hundreds of thousands who will want to attend the Congress but will be unable to for lack of funds, etc., to participate as Corresponding Delegates. They will have the right to submit their ideas, proposals and experiences to the Congress in writing, and will receive all the material of the Congress for use in continuing the fight for peace after the Congress is over.

More than 300 American public figures, including educators, scientists, Negro, youth, women and labor leaders, have joined in sponsoring the Peace Congress.

In connection with the Congress, Crusade leaders have called a cultural competition, "America's Talent for Peace," offering prizes for the best song, poster, emblem, poem, dramatic piece, reportage, public leaflet and photograph dealing with the theme of peace. Special competitions are being arranged for the best work for peace, including distribution of peace ballots, arrangements of public meetings, etc.

"I am with you 100 percent, for I know you are for peace and justice for all," wrote a woman in Georgia. This sentiment is springing up throughout the land as Americans recoil from the alternative of "limited" and "unlimited" war offered by national leaders.

The people say "Peace can be won!" and are preparing to head for the Chi-



# A Mother Fights For Her Children

(Nationwide interest has been centered on Mrs. Jean B. Field's attempt to regain custody of her children, taken from her by court order because her former husband objects to her social and political views. Following is the abbreviated text of an affidavit Mrs. Field submitted to superior court.)

I WAS married to Vernon Field, March 1, 1936, in Oklahoma. Jay was born May 22, 1937, and Mary Kaye was born May 1, 1940. Three weeks after Mary Kaye was born, and while I was yet unable to be up from bed, my husband deserted the children and me, leaving a note reading:

"I no longer want the responsibility of a wife and children, so here it is in your lap. Good luck. Sorry but that's the way it is."

I got a divorce from Vernon Field in Oklahoma, Oct. 12, 1940, and was given sole custody of the children.

The children and I moved to California in 1944 and established our home in Los Angeles County. We have lived here ever since. Vernon Field never tried to see the children here in California, and only rarely wrote to them or sent them cards or gifts.

Last summer, Vernon's mother, Lora B. Field, persuaded me to let the children visit during summer vacation in Oklahoma City with Vernon, his father (J. Walker Field) and herself. She promised the children would be sent back to me by approximately Sept. 1, 1950, so that there would be ample time for me to get them ready for the fall school term here in Los Angeles. I paid their airplane fare to Oklahoma myself.

Jay and Mary Kaye have told me since they did not get along well with the Fields. One thing particularly caused bad feeling between Jay and his grandparents, and that was Jay's attitude toward racial equality. I have always taught my children to believe in racial equality and to regard and treat all persons as their equals, irrespective of race, creed or color. I have encouraged them at all times to make friends with and bring into their home any children they might choose, without thought of discrimination.

## Criticized for Hating Jimcrow

The Oklahoma Fields very much oppose these principles. They particularly oppose any suggestion that Negroes should be treated with either legal or social equality. In a deposition on file with this court, the grandmother states in criticism of me as a mother.

"It is proper to teach children respect for all peoples of all nations, regardless of creed or color, but when a boy 12 years old, just moving into a new community, chooses colored boys for their daily associates and companions, it is not conducive of wholesome living and shows an inferiority complex and should be corrected at once, but their mother will not correct that, for that is the result of her teaching, and she has stressed the thought that color is the only reason the two races do not intermingle. This, according to her, is not right and they should show no discrimination in their associates."

In a companion deposition, the grandfather complains that while in Oklahoma Jay "showed a great admiration for Jackie Robinson, Larry Doby and Luke Easter, all negro (sic) baseball players" and "spoke very critically" of the Oklahoma segregation and discrimination laws and "said the negro (sic) race was as good as the whites and entitled to the same privileges."

To take my children from me, the Field family has seized upon letters I wrote Jay and Mary Kaye while they were in Oklahoma. The children were there when the Korean conflict broke out. Jay, in a telephone conversation with me, asked me to write him what I thought about the Korean events and I wrote back two letters which Vernon and

his parents have attempted to use as "evidence" to show my "unfitness" to be a mother.

## Sought to Hold Children

In my letters I told the children my honest convictions. I told them I thought the war was wrong, that the United States had no right or business in Korea. I stated I thought we should withdraw our troops. I further declared myself against the Taft-Hartley Act, against the McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950, and against suppression of civil liberties.

About the middle of August I received a letter from Lora Field asking if I would be willing to let the children remain in Oklahoma for a year. That was the first warning of trouble.

I wrote back that I had talked with the children by telephone and they had told me they wanted to come home.

On Sept. 1, 1950, I got a letter from Vernon Field reading in part: "Therefore we are asking that you reconsider and permit the children to stay this year."

I phoned Vernon immediately. I repeated that I had talked to the children about their wishes and that I was sure the children wanted to come home to me.

Vernon admitted this was the case. He said the request for the children to stay came from himself and his parents, and not from the children. I told him that in that case I absolutely would not hear of his keeping the children. He promised me the children would be started home within the week or sooner.

Instead, on Sept. 7, I received in the mail legal papers notifying me Vernon had filed a motion in an Oklahoma district court to terminate my custody over the children on the grounds that I was an unfit mother and had failed to give the children "a moral and Christian home."

I went to Oklahoma on Sept. 22. Vernon and his parents hid the children from me. Finally I obtained a writ of habeas corpus requiring Vernon to produce the children in court. My writ was assigned to the same Oklahoma judge as was sitting upon Vernon's motion to terminate my custody of the children. He told me I might see the children occasionally during daylight hours but would have to return them to Vernon each night. He previously had issued a restraining order forbidding me from taking the children outside of Oklahoma. The attorneys for both sides then arranged to continue the entire matter until a future date.

## Children Wept

When I finally saw my children, on each occasion they cried so to go home that after two days I simply put them in my car and headed for California. I did not see how anyone could tell me as the children's mother, I had no right to take them to their home and mine, where we had lived for six years and where everything we loved and owned existed.

Vernon Field persisted with his motion to terminate my custody. The Oklahoma judge decided in Vernon's favor. He said I had "taken advantage of kindness" in bringing the children home despite his restraining order, and that "that, in and of itself, is sufficient prima facie to show that she is not a fit and proper person to have the children."

After that Vernon Field had me indicted in Oklahoma for "child stealing," and came to California with an Oklahoma deputy and had me arrested in Santa Monica for extradition. Gov. Warren refused to order my extradition.

Vernon also caused the arrest of the children, claiming that if they were not arrested and confined I might "run away with them again." Thereupon, I filed the present civil action to determine the rightful custody of Jay and Mary Kaye for once and for all.

Because the children remained confined in Juvenile Hall, where they were terribly bewildered, lost and unhappy, I also asked the court to consider who should have custody of the children until such time as a trial were held. This preliminary motion was heard by Judge Harold W. Schweitzer on Dec. 8, 11,



Courtroom scene shows Mrs. Jean B. Field and her two children as a Los Angeles judge ordered them parted during custody battle.

13 and 14. It was at the conclusion of this hearing that the children were physically taken from me pending the holding of this trial.

Judge Schweitzer said he considered the Oklahoma decree giving Vernon custody was a valid and binding decree, notwithstanding that Vernon was holding the children in Oklahoma without my consent and that my presence in Oklahoma was obtained only by the duress of Vernon's refusal to return Jay and Mary Kaye to me.

## People Offer Help

However, Judge Schweitzer declared that even though the Oklahoma decree was a valid one, he was still required under the law to inquire into any matters affecting custody which had not been presented and made known to the Oklahoma court. According, evidence was produced as to the kind of mother I had been and the kind of home I had given the children during the 10 years the children and I had been on our own.

The evidence showed that in every way I had always loved and cared for the children to the utmost of my abilities. Indeed, Vernon Field's counsel repeatedly conceded and admitted that I had been an exemplary parent and mother in all regards except, in his opinion, for my political and social views as evidenced by the letters I had written the children.

Judge Schweitzer ordered that the children be taken from me pending a trial. The children refused to leave me and began to cry. I broke down emotionally, too. The judge returned to the bench and again ordered the children to be turned over to their father.

When I left the courtroom that Dec. 14, 1950, I thought that everything was over for me, Jay and Mary Kaye. I had had to borrow so much money for all of the legal proceedings and for my trip to Oklahoma that I knew it would take me at least a year to pay it back, let alone to try to raise more money to fight any further. I said to myself, "it's just all over."

But a surprising thing happened. Beginning the very day of Judge Schweitzer's decision, help began coming to me from all sides. People stopped me in the courtroom corridor after the hearing and asked my name. They said they wanted to help. People began to write letters to me and to my attorneys, and to friends and third parties. I took heart anew. I went to meetings where people wanted to hear about my case. Each

meeting seemed to lead to another.

In my best estimate, by now at least 500 persons have evidenced their concern and interest in my plight, and approximately 200 have formed a community committee to carry my case to the public and to raise money and resources to contest the precedent Judge Schweitzer's ruling has established.

The committee is The Jean Field Committee, 1149 North Hoover St., Los Angeles, 27, Calif., Telephone NOrmandy 1-4395.

With the encouragement and help I have thus received I am presently able to press my legal rights to my children, and I request the court to grant me a trial as soon as possible.

I ask the court, too, to consider the fact that my children are not only separated from me but that their father even interferes with my letters to them. On Oct. 20, 1950, I wrote the children the following letter:

## Xmas Letter Stopped

"My Dear Son and Daughter:

"This is Christmas time—a time at which we pay special homage to the birth of Jesus, who later became known as the 'Prince of Peace,' a man who carried always in his heart a great and abiding love and concern for all mankind, who taught that goodness, justice, love, peace, responsibility for one's fellow man transcended any man-made laws which were contrary to these principles. Because he lived, practiced, and taught these ideas he was crucified on a cross.

"Today it is especially fitting that we again renew our faith and defense of those principles for which he died; to make his teachings a living reality.

"I think you children should know that there has been a great public outcry against the injustice done in our case. Letters and telephone calls have been pouring in from people I've never heard of before wanting to know what they can do to help right this wrong. And so, my children, as long as there is any avenue open to us at all, we will continue our fight. This is a struggle that needs to be made not only for ourselves, but for all people who believe in supporting and keeping our Bill of Rights and the right of man to speak his mind out."

"Although we are apart physically, we are together in our hearts and minds. (Continued on Magazine Page 6)



# As We See It

By Milton Howard

## The Human Race Has Become 'Unreliable' for the Profit-Men

HOW DOES THE WORLD LOOK to that small group of money-men who are running the U.S.A. into a pit?

The big fact is that the industrial and financial machinery of the U.S.A. now makes up more than 66 percent of the entire capitalist world's industrial output. The economic machine of U.S. capitalism tremendously overshadows the remaining capitalist countries — and their colonial empires in Africa, Asia, the Middle East and Latin America.

This means that the private owners of the U.S. industrial machine feel that they are in a position to seize control of the still-remaining capitalist countries—and their colonies. This explains why the Wall Street magazine, Barron's Weekly proudly announced in a signed article that the "Mantle of empire has fallen on the shoulders of the U. S. republic." (May 7.) The article goes on to say that this new Wall Street empire is "a benign form of power that is guided by principle."

THE SECOND THING that follows from Wall



Street's overwhelming monopoly of the capitalist world's industrial output is this:

The private owners of America's industries no longer can find the market which can absorb the tremendous production of which our country is capable. Since the destructiveness of war is the only way this huge industrial output can be profitably "absorbed," it has become a matter of economic life-or-death for the private owners of our nation's factories to make sure that there will be a war.

Without war, there stares them in the face the prospect of the biggest economic crash of "over-production" in the entire 150-year history of the modern capitalist system.

In such a crash, the peoples of the capitalist countries would inevitably address themselves to the question: What do we need the capitalist system for anyway, when it stands in the way of production for use?

Behind all the blabber about "freedom" and "our way of life" and the alleged "Soviet menace" is this basic economic fact—the owners of the factories know that they cannot sell their products any more to a peacetime market which, under present social conditions, "cannot afford" to buy peacetime goods. That is why, a leading national business magazine reassures its worried merchant readers who are afraid that world peace might ruin them: "Dip now is because customers are stocked up and arms production isn't at full stride . . . arms spending is scheduled to rise sharply."

That is the HOPE—the market for guns, and coffins.

BUT IN ALL THIS "strategy for survival"—which is the last gasp of a dying social class of monopoly owners which has outlived its usefulness—there is one fly in the ointment. This is the existence of the human beings on this earth. These human beings do not want to die to "prime the pump" of the sagging private profit system. The human race has become an unreliable support for the private owners of the factories.

This is true in the irresistible colonial revolutions of Asia. It is going to be proved just as true in Latin America (witness recent events in Panama, Colombia, Chile, Bolivia, Guatemala, etc.). It is certainly true in West Europe (hunger strikes in Spain, misery in Britain, Communist parties leading millions in France, Italy, etc.).

Also, the effort to turn the sagging capitalist countries of West Europe into out-and-out colonies for the dumping of U.S. goods creates growing friction between the victims (Britain) and the Wall Street imperialists.

To top it all, the powerful camp of Socialist states (800,000,000 persons) led by the USSR urges all mankind to prevent war. This is a new power in history which can balk another war. The idea that there will not be another war horrifies and dismays the owners of the factories in our country. To them, this would be a truly major disaster. This is the "disaster" which the nation must achieve, however, by imposing its will on the makers of war.

# Who Are Your All Stars?

NEVER too early to start chewing over the makeups of the All Star teams. Magazine deadlines being early, somebody I mention here as a likely candidate for a starting spot in the annual July classic may not get a hit from the time this is written till the time it hits your mailbox, and that might make it look a little silly. But does that worry us? Well, just a little.

We'll start with the National League. And since the traditional start for chatting about a baseball team is first base, you can see we're starting right off with trouble. Does Ralph Kiner, the league's mighty home run king, belong on the starting lineup? What a question. But wait a minute. Branch Rickey, the new brain behind the Pittsburgh Pirates, has shifted the pride of Santa Rita, New Mexico to first base. It may or may not be a smart move, but how can you pick Kiner, just learning the trade, over Gil Hodges, who is not only a powerful batsmith and home run producer on his own, but the finest fielding first baseman in the circuit. (The Phils' Eddie Waitkus may be as good a fielder but no match for Gil with the bat.)

## On the First Sack

The feeling here is that it would have to be Hodges as the starting first baseman, with Kiner on the squad behind him. The voting fans may decide otherwise, or insist on putting Ralph back into the outfield for this game. Rating third would be the Giants' Monte Irvin, power clouter who like Ralph is really an outfielder not at home at the initial sack.

Jackie Robinson, off to his greatest start, must be the odds on favorite for the starting post at second. Just as certain will be Eddie Stankey's position right behind him. Only the Cards' Red Schoendienst, handicapped by injuries so far, rates in the fight.

Shortstop can be a dog fight. There are three outstanding candidates and nobody else figures. You can pick your favorites from among the Giants' Al Dark, who swings the heaviest bat of the trio but can't quite field with the others; Granny Hamner, the brilliant and pretty good hitting Phil star; Pee-wee Reese, still a topflight pro doing the right thing all the time and a timely hitter. Don't ask me my choice, I'm from Brooklyn. But these are surely the three you gotta wrestle with.

Third base, which belonged to young Willie Jones of the Phils next year, may have a surprise return performer in the veteran Bob Elliott of the Braves, a runs batted in man from way back who's churning along in high though the

It's a little early, but it's a lot of fun to pick them.

Do you put Kiner on first? Dark, Reese or Hammer? How about Carresquel? We invite you to send along your teams.

By LESTER RODNEY



August sun may not treat him kindly. Also very much in the running with just a little lift in the average after a bad start—his whole team had a bad start—is the Giants' Henry Thompson. Best glove man of the lot of course is Billy Cox, and if he hit as high as .280 it would have to be him. But the best guess may be Elliott.

On to the outfield, men! There are two "automatics." They are the great Stan Musial and his rapidly rising successor as outfield stickout, Brooklyn's Duke Snider. Could anyone argue these two? This leaves one spot for the starter—though more will make the squad—and there's a real scramble for the fan. You could like Del Ennis and call it an outfield without much argument—but how about the Cubs' Andy Pafko, Braves' Sam Jethroe (a heavier hitter than last season when he was rookie of the year). Not to mention Dick Sisler of the Phils, and the fast coming Dave Bell of the Pirates, and the Dodgers' Carl Furillo. Tell you something about

this last spot. Though nobody undersells Ennis, the real guts of the Phils' pennant attack last year, any National League manager given his choice of the names listed would grab Pafko. They all want Andy, so he must be good.

The number one catcher is the great Roy Campanella of Brooklyn. Then you can go for Andy Seminick, slowing up a bit but still potent. Giant rookie Ray Noble may be right up there by All Star time, don't think he mightn't. He has it all.

Name your four pitchers. Spahn, Maglie, Newcombe and Roberts did you say? How about no-hit Cliff Chambers, come into his own? Or Vern Bickford? Or Gerry Staley, Preacher Roe, Larry Jansen, Ewell Blackwell. . . ? Tough, huh?

Let's try the American League a little faster.

Who's on first? What's on second? Ask the A. L. ballplayers and they'll take Ferris Fain of the A's right now. But if Luke Easter got over his leg

troubles his booming bat would make you change that. Looks like last year's man, Walt Dropo, is out of it, though a sudden batting recovery would put him back in just in time too.

There are just two real candidates for second base. Gerry Coleman of the Yanks and Gerry Priddy of the Tigers. Who's yours?

On short you still have Phil Rizzuto, the marvelous. And he's hitting too. But wait a minute, Chicago. I know all about Al Carresquel and your contention that he's already making plays little Phil can't quite get up to. Hits too. He'll be on the field come All Star day anyhow. And I'm going to have to see those batting averages next month before deciding who's first. That's how good the soph from Venezuela is.

On third the suspicion is that Al Rosen may blast his way past the perennial George Kell, but that's a real argument. We'll leave that between Cleveland and Detroit and mention some outfielders.

Ted Williams is going to be back in left field whether you like his temperament or not. Larry Doby has come into his own as the league's centerfielder and no mistake there. Now comes trouble. Vic Wertz it should be, but he has to shake off the early doldrums to make it again. And what about Washington's brilliant Irv Noren, solid Hoot Evers of Detroit, Al Zarilla of the Chi-sox? You may even have to figure the Yankees' upcoming Mickey Mantle and Jackie Jensen, not to mention Orestes Minoso of Chicago, who is on his way. Say, we almost forgot the fellow who only led the league in hitting, Boston's versatile Billy Goodman, now in right field. This is going to be an interesting vote.

## In the Pitching Spot

Yogi Berra is the catching stick out like Campy in the other league. In catching class, it's Cleveland's Jim Hegan next, but Jim doesn't hit too often and there's a rising young man named Joe Ginsberg in Detroit who does.

Eddie Lopat nails down one pitching spot for the Yanks. Vic Raschi probably claims another. Bob Lemon is the annual must even if he can't beat the Yanks. Now take a deep breath and I'll rattle off some names. The comebacking Bob Feller, the vastly underrated Ned Carver of St. Louis, who shouldn't be penalized because of his team, the reviving Hal Newhouser, Alex Feller, Parnell and Stobbs of the Sox, the remarkable Conrad Marrero of Washington. . .

You add the rest. Tell you what, send your choices in to me at The Worker and I'll publish the results of The Worker reader poll. Name number one and two men at each position, and four pitchers on each team.



# No Speedup for Soviet Workers

*The labor hating press in the U.S. tries to picture the Stakhanovite movement in the Soviet Union as another form of speedup. Our Moscow correspondent interviews three Stakhanovite workers who tell how life has become easier and richer with increased production — without speedup.*

By JOSEPH CLARK

MOSCOW, USSR.

IS THERE any "speedup" in Soviet factories? Who are the Stakhanovites? I had an excellent opportunity to get answers to these questions in a long interview with three leading Stakhanovites one evening recently at the offices of the Soviet trade union daily "Trud." I was interested also in finding out whether a new "privileged" group was developing in the Soviet Union as has been charged by U. S. publications so often.

In appearance the three men were ordinary looking, dressed in the same type of neat, but not very fashionably tailored suits, that working men anywhere in the city wear after work.

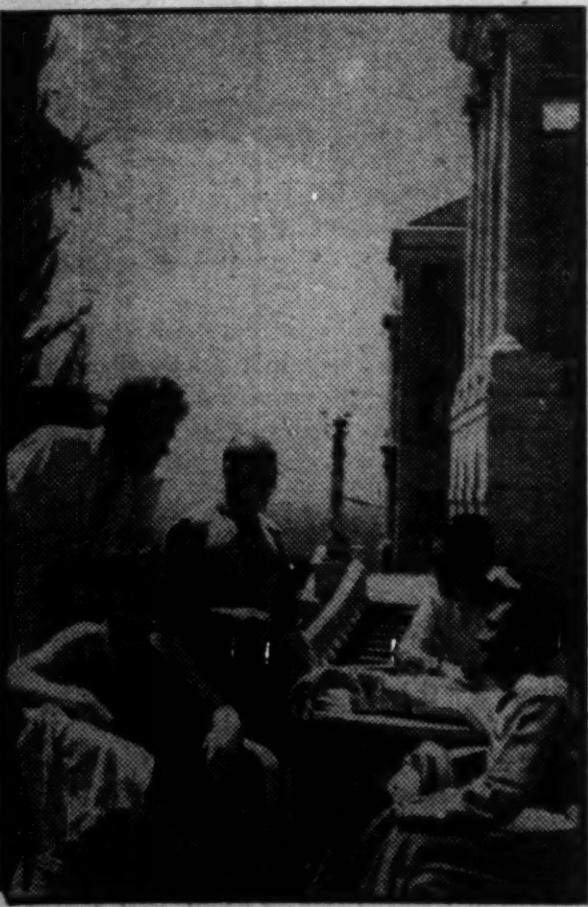
Foma Ivanovich Maltsev is a tall husky man in his late forties. A bricklayer for 25 years, he is now an instructor in Stakhanovite construction technique, working for the ministry of heavy industry. He received a Stalin prize for new methods he devised for laying bricks and ceramic blocks.

Ivan Vasilevich Samoylov, a slight short young man of 22 and just returned from a meeting of the Moscow City Council (Soviet) where he participated drafting the construction plan for the city this year. He is employed right now laying ceramic blocks on the skyscraper office building nearing completion on Smolensk Square.

Vladimir Ivanovich Voroshin is a mechanic working on the tools and machinery of the big Trekhgorka textile factory. Voroshin is also a winner of the Stalin prize.

## Keenly Interested In Their Jobs

What makes them tick became clear in conversation. If I ever saw a man with a passion for something, it was Maltsev. You couldn't get him off the subject of laying bricks, putting up scaffolding, working the "walking" cranes



Soviet workers in the garden of the Coal Ministry's resort at Sochi on the Black Sea Coast.

which haul material up to the 32nd story of a construction job.

At the outset let's put it this way about the three of them. They are people who have a direct, proprietary interest in their jobs. It was "their" plants, "their" construction jobs, "their" Ministry. They knew where the product of their labor goes to; they knew they are cooperative owners of the plants. They knew that by stepping up production they benefit personally through higher wages and they feel they are doing something socially useful.

"When I was discharged from the army after the war in 1946," Voroshin said. "I had seen what the Germans had done to my country. I came back to the same plant I worked in before determined to get more out of the tools we used. We needed new textiles for the population. So without thinking about it I became a Stakhanovite. I worked out special, improved methods for repairing tools."

"People are different," he pointed out, "and they used different methods for repairing tools on our three shifts. I studied the methods used by the most skilled mechanics and worked out a standard way of doing the repair work. We reduced the time needed to use machinery more efficiently. We increased the number of study circles in the factory and the advanced methods became the standard methods for the whole place."

## 'Our Aim Is Higher Culture'

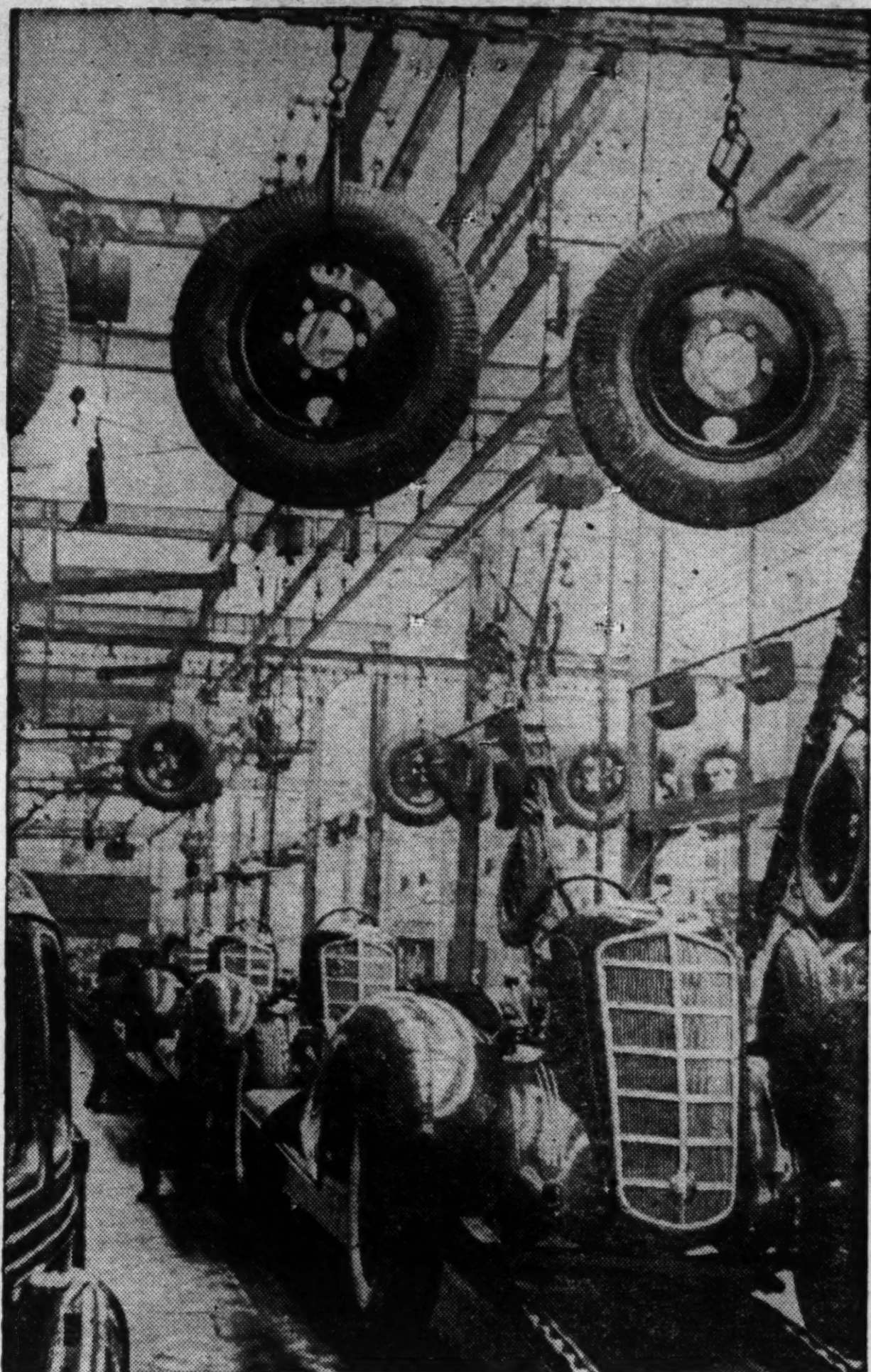
Voroshin finally hit on the expression he thought summed up their new Stakhanovite methods of work: "Our aim is higher culture," he said. "We were working in a more cultured fashion. By better organization of tool repair and machine utilization work became easier at the same time that it was more productive. That also meant finding methods to make the surroundings of our work more pleasant. 'We're not indifferent to the color of the walls in the factory, to the gardens around the plant and so on. I completed my five-year plan in two years, eleven and a half months. That's cultured work!'"

Maltsev interjected to illustrate what workers were after when they sought to use Stakhanovite methods. "I was up on one construction job, and a bricklayer stretched out his hands to me like this," he said showing us his own huge hands. "This man said, 'I can work hard and fast with these hands, but that's not enough. You have to use this too,' the man exclaimed, pointing to his head. 'Help me, won't you?'"

## Desired Tool For Faster Work

Maltsev explained some of the things he did to help: the development of packaged bricks, devising the mechanical self elevation of scaffolding as a building goes up, etc. "It's getting so we all but bring a finished building to a site," Maltsev said with a smile.

When I prodded Maltsev about whether Stakhanovites were just fellows trying to speed up the other workers in a plant, he replied by pointing to Samoylov and said: "He doesn't look like someone who could get almost twice as much out of his work time as another man, does he?" referring to his slight



Assembly line of an auto factory in Moscow.

frame and build. "But let him tell you about the improved trowel he worked out," Maltsev said.

Samoylov explained how this new trowel speeded up the work, not his physical exertion. Then he told how he organized the brigades of five who work on the job, only one skilled worker, four unskilled. "We have to teach as we work," Samoylov said, "and in a few months, the helpers become craftsmen."

For years before the war Maltsev worked as a bricklayer on Moscow buildings. "I studied evenings and attended courses while working," he explained. "I read everything I could on the subject. Then I got the opportunity to study full time at the industrial academy." It was a combination of his own experience and his studies which enabled him to become an innovator, he said, contributing to the mechanization of construction work.

Voroshin had been raised in an orphan home, having lost his parents before the revolution. He went to the trade school in the textile center of Ivanovo and became a skilled mechanic.

## Is Elected To City Council

Samoylov had attended trade school in the city of Voronezh, learned the bricklayers trade. Then he heard about the skyscrapers that were being built in Moscow. He sent a telegram to the Ministry and said he wanted to participate in this work. When he came to the capital two years ago he learned a new trade on the job, laying ceramic plates. He became a Stakhanovite and was elected to the Moscow City Council.

All three are married and have children. Samoylov's wife doesn't work, and his child spends part of the day in a nursery, where it gets its main meals. He averages about 2,500 rubles a month, pays 36 rubles a month rent for a three-room flat. The nursery for his child costs him 10 rubles a month. He has just bought a motorcycle for 1,800 rubles. Not much of an athlete, he explains, but he plays almost everything, football, volley-ball, basketball, skiing and skating in the winter. He

also boxes. This summer he expects to spend a three-week vacation with his family in a resort not far from Moscow.

Maltsev pays 55 rubles a month for his three-room flat, earns about 1,500 rubles a month. His 18-year-old daughter is attending the institute where she's studying to become a teacher. His 10-year-old daughter is in the third grade at school. His wife also works. He too expects to spend his vacation in a resort near Moscow.

Voroshin and his wife both work; he earns 2,100 rubles a month; pays 86 rubles a month for rent, which includes gas, electricity and telephone. One of his sons is in the 6th grade at school, the other in kindergarten. Their textile plant has its own sports stadium and he plays football. This summer he expects to take the family South for a month's vacation at Sochi on the Black Sea.

These are Stakhanovites—their aim seems to be to make work easier and life more prosperous for all. They're skilled workers, unassuming as Stakhanov himself, the former coal miner who hasn't put on any airs since he started his great movement, and now that he's working in the fuel ministry as an important official. These are the kind of people who helped Soviet industry make a 73 percent gain over its prewar production. They are worker-engineers, cultured workers, the prototype of the entire working and farming classes under communism, where the difference between mental and manual labor will have been eliminated, where labor has been completely mechanized and where absolute plenty for all has been achieved.

Rather than widening any social gulfs in the Soviet Union, the Stakhanovites are people dedicated to the idea of raising the qualifications and skills of all workers. Rather than being used to sweat labor, they have made work easier and more efficient. As they rise in the industrial setup of the Soviet Union you get a clear picture of the opportunities which all young people have in a socialist society. And you also discover the incentives a worker has when he knows there is no boss who benefits from his labor—when the worker is the boss.



# Ted Tinsley Says...

## SURVIVAL: LESSON 12

I HAVE FOLLOWED as closely as possible all the new fear-rackets based on atomic hysteria. These rackets have a wide range, encompassing such highly civic activities as the sale of plastic "Atomicapes" which not only discourage certain types of radiation, but may also be used to cover shrubbery or automobiles during those dull periods in which no atom-bombs are falling. Of course, steel and concrete bomb shelters are available to those who own enough real estate to plant them. Life magazine has advertised a soap which, according to the copy, will wash away any atomic unpleasantness.

Now along comes the Security Sales Company of West Orange, New Jersey, to challenge the dominance of California in the manufacture of "defense" junk. This company offers an item coyly dubbed the "Crisis Kit," which is yours for \$6.95 (check or money order).

Inside this kit, which you are urged to buy immediately and store in your hope chest, you will find a knife, soap, pencils, paper, safety pins, needles and

thread, waterproof matches, candles, first aid kit, atomic survival booklet, canned heat, water purification pills, and a flashlight.

Let me explain how this works. An atomic bomb has fallen across the street, just on top of the grocery store. Naturally, the lights have gone out. You take the wall off your head, turn on the flashlight, and look for the candles. Once you find the candles, set them up and light them with the waterproof matches. Since the explosion has blown a button off your shirt, take the needle and thread and sew it back on. Then you light the canned heat, put water on to boil, and drop the purification pills into the water. From the first aid kit you then extract one bandaid and put it on your toe where the shoe has been rubbing it for the last two weeks. Now you take the soap and have a good wash. After the wash, you open the knife and sharpen the pencils. With these pencils you inscribe the word SHELTER on the paper supplied you by and Crisis Kit. Pin the shelter sign to the window curtains with the safety pins. Sit under this sign, move the candles closer, drop tea bags in the water, and begin to read the atomic survival booklet.

When you have finished the booklet, go to sleep promptly or else you will be late for work in the morning.

I'm going to go into this Crisis Kit business myself, but my kit is going to contain different items. It will have paper and pen which is to be used for the conduct of genuine negotiations and genuine peace treaties. It will have a strong antiseptic soap with which to wash Truman's foreign policy clean. In place of the atomic survival booklet, it will have a booklet containing suggestions for an international ban on all atomic weapons. My kit will also have a flashlight to aid the user in finding a Senator or Congressman who really wants peace.

Since I haven't had much luck in interesting any corporations in the manufacture of my kit, I guess we'll have to do it ourselves.

DEAR READERS: Wanted: cash, money, jewelry, bonds, anything that will give a financial boost to our paper for the coming year. We need your help in our fight for peace. Send me all you can, care of this paper, 50 E. 13 St., New York 3, N. Y.

# How MacArthur Ruled Japan

(Continued from Magazine Page 1) examine, you find the same wilful and wanton violation of the Potsdam Agreement, the same dirty intrigue and conspiracy to thwart the hopes, aspirations and plans of Japan's common people to build a democratic nation."

TAKE MacArthur's record in dealing with the ruling money clique of Japan—the zaibatsu.

Here was a gang of cutthroat monopolists that from the time of the 1929 Tanaka plan to enslave Asia had connived, planned and waged brutal warfare on the peoples of Asia.

No question but that when MacArthur strode onto the stage of Japanese history he was going to smash these robber barons and break up their cartels and gigantic monopolies.

Implementing his basic orders, the great "Liberator" issued a statement which in part said:

"It was these very persons (the zaibatsu), born and bred as feudalistic overlords, who held the lives and destiny of the majority of Japan's people in virtual slavery, and who, working in closest affiliation with its military, geared the country with both the tools and the will to wage aggressive war. This, to the end that a large part of the earth's surface and inhabitants might be brought under the same economic bondage they had so long maintained over a majority of the Japanese people—and that Japan might weld from conquered nations and peoples of the world a vast totalitarian Empire, designed further to enrich them. These are the persons who, under the purge, are to be removed from influencing the course of Japan's future economy."

What was going on in the supreme commander's headquarters while he was sounding off?

Based on attitudes ranging from the position that this was no time to fool with Japan's economy to favoring the dumping of the Potsdam Agreement, the Bataan Boys proceeded to sabotage any attempt to institute a purge of the zaibatsu.

## Protected Zaibatsu

Headnig up the hatchetmen's "lay off the zaibatsu" policy were such characters as Col. H. I. Creswell, Chief of the Counter-Intelligence Corps, and J. D. Whitmore, Chief of the Civil Communications Section and a vice-president of the Chase National Bank.

Maj. Gen. Charles Willoughby, Chief of the Military Intelligence, and Gen. Marquat, Chief of the Economic and Scientific Section, who were of the Inner Circle in the MacArthur camp, opposed the plans to remove the zaibatsu from the financial throne.

That the Dictator-General knew of this plan to torpedo the purge, and that he gave it the nod, is undeniable. The generals and colonels that lapped around MacArthur never played an opposition role to their chief.

Such was the conspiracy of the Supreme Commander and his henchmen to defeat the purge of the zaibatsu. But there was more to it than this. There was a real joker in the deal—the pin the great "statesman" evolved to carry out

the Potsdam Agreement orders for the purge.

The incredible program he fathered to execute the task of liquidating the cartel power of these ruling families was for a self-purge. The zaibatsu were to purge themselves!

The grand design was to be initiated by the Cabinet headed up by Baron Shidehara who, married to an Iwasaki, the clan that controlled the vast financial empire of the Mitsubishi, had been a political stooge for that outfit for more than 20 years.

Cut in on this farce also was Shigeru Yoshida, the foreign minister who in 1929 was vice minister under Baron Tanaka, when Tanaka's plan to enslave Asia was drawn up. Yoshida's whole political career was in the service of the very feudal barons he was now supposed to shelve.

## Financial Transfusion

The rest of the Cabinet members were of the same ilk, but the prize bit of conniving was to place Viscount Keizo Shibusawa, the finance minister, in over-all charge of the program. Shibusawa headed up one of the very zaibatsu fingered for liquidation.

In the beginning of the Occupation the Demagogue succeeded in covering up his conspiracy to block a zaibatsu purge with thunderous speeches condemning the "feudalistic overlords." Less than a year was to go by, however, when it was an open secret that the purge was out. His Anti-Trust and Cartels Division, supposed to check on this liquidation, came to be known as the "Zaibatsu Preservation Division," with the motto, "We can't destroy our best allies."

Finally, in 1948, a Presidential Commission, the Johnston Committee, landed in Japan and gave the Potsdam order to purge the zaibatsu a public funeral. Head pallbearer was William Draper, Under Secretary of the Army and a vice president of the Dillon, Read investment banking house.

## A Mother Fights for Her Children

(Continued from Magazine Page 3) and so can never be really separated. There aren't words deep enough to tell you how I love you and yearn for your welfare and happiness, but I'm sure you understand.

"All my love,

"PS—Please write me as soon as you get this letter, so I will know how you are and if you are permitted to read my letters."

In reply, on Jan. 25, my attorney received a letter from Vernon Field's attorney. It reads in part:

"It seems that your client is continuing to write the children in the same objectionable vein as in the letters introduced at the trial, and I am advising Mr. Field that it is within the appropriate bounds of his custody to refuse to permit that type of correspondence to be transmitted to the children."

Letters are surely small substitute to either the children or me for the love

Draper, who delivered the funeral oration, paid no homage to the Potsdam Declaration. He announced what was actually already in effect—that official policy to abolish the zaibatsu was done for. A new plan would replace the purge, one that would jump 600 million U. S. taxpayers' dollars into Japan's economy to give the zaibatsu a financial blood transfusion. All controls on production and corporate profits were to be removed, the anti-zaibatsu laws were to wither in default and labor was to "modify its demands."

A new touch was added, as one would expect from an investment banker: The Japanese government should pass the laws necessary to provide protection of foreign investments, freedom of export of dividends and profits, a tax structure that would not interfere with profits, and permission for foreign nationals to control enterprises proportionate to their investments.

"Permission for foreign nationals to control enterprises" was, of course, for our own gang of bloodsuckers, who are laying the groundwork for the Japanese peace treaty, which will enable them to cut themselves into a full partnership with the zaibatsu.

## War Criminals Back

THE STORY of the purge of the government was no different. A few political leaders were given trials for war crimes, as window dressing a comparative handful were convicted.

The original purge directive, issued in January, 1946, ordered the abolition of ultra-nationalist societies and debarred some 200,000 persons from public life.

Again MacArthur called upon the heads of the government—the reactionary Cabinet of Shidehara and Yoshida—to purge themselves. They were to set up their own committees and commissions to carry out the purge. Members of the Cabinet and Diet fell under the purge; consequently, it was sabotaged.

As a result of MacArthur's grand de-

sign the Old Guard is in control of the Diet today.

The Emperor is still waited on by the Prime Minister.

Thought police purged in one city turn up in another in official positions. The new Supreme Court—MacArthur's court—is headed up by a legal eagle out of the Mitsui Trust.

Such were the five years of preparation that MacArthur made to permanently monopolize Japan and use her superb strategic position and industrial capacity for the invasion of Asia by U. S. imperialism.

## 'Jumping Off' Point

Japan has become not a country to be democratized but a "jumping off" spot for the World War III planners—it has become a "workshop" for the tools not of peace, but of war—tools to be used against the USSR, against China, against the liberation movement of Asia.

Prior to the war, the police force was no more than 50,000-60,000. Today it numbers 200,000. As a matter of fact, the police force is as large today as was Japan's army just before her attack on China in 1937.

On top of this, last October 10,000 Japanese fascists purged from public life had their civil and political rights restored. Many of these were members of Tojo's wartime Parliament.

With the revival of the military fascists, the zaibatsu and all the old institutions of Japan—the Emperor, the bureaucrats, the political gangsters, the thought police—MacArthur set out to subjugate the people.

The right of petition and free speech has been attacked by the government, while a witch hunt that could give the notorious Un-American Committee a lot of pointers has taken place all over Japan.

Still MacArthur's policies have not gone by unchallenged. Though the Old Guard is in the saddle, the times have changed. Japan is not the Japan of the twenties and thirties.

Under the banner of peace and independence there is marching forward the greatest popular opposition movement ever known in Japanese history. All sections of the population are part of this great movement. Professors, intellectuals and religious people are deep in the struggle.

Among the workers resistance is gaining ground against participation in the Korean aggression and the use of Japan by U. S. imperialism to carry out its murderous attack against the Korean people.

Such is the Japan that Gen. Douglas MacArthur left behind him when he boarded his plane Bataan and "faded" into the horizon.

A Japan which will never accept the plans of that roving vulture Dulles to perpetuate in a treaty the rule of U. S. imperialism that would turn Japan into a Wall Street colony.

MacArthur's grand design to turn Japan into "an unsinkable aircraft carrier" for aggression in Asia will be torpedoed.

The common people of Japan want peace and they will fight for peace. And peace will be won.



# Warners 'FBI' Film Is Anti-Negro, Anti-Semitic

By David Platt

**THE TARGET** of Warner Bros. vicious film *I Was A Communist for the FBI* is not only the Communists but the entire nation, especially the working-class of America—Negro and white whose interests the Communists have been expressing and defending for more than a quarter of a century.

In glorifying the stoolpigeon Cvetic in this vile anti-labor film Warners have condensed the plots of a score of earlier red-baiting films including some made in Hitler Germany.

The Cvetic film—its big lies are on a par with the anti-Jewish Protocols of Zion—covers nearly every slander against the Communists who are portrayed as thieves, killers, traitors, anti-Semitic, anti-Negro, anti-Catholic, gluttons, liars and of loose morals.

But before the American Communist Party was organized Hollywood's anti-labor films attributed most of these "qualities" to leaders of trade unions and to workers on strike. The great strike wave that followed in the wake of the 1907 depression saw scores of films in which AFL strike leaders were portrayed as dynamiters, killers, rascals and crooks. And in 1919-21—years of historic strikes in steel, shipping, stockyards, shipyards, years of the hysterical Government witchhunts and Palmer raids, the screen created the lurid employer image of the "Bolshevik" labor leader who agitated for "free love," "threw bombs," "victimized old ladies" and sought the "overthrow of the government."

**THE CVETIC FILM** follows the plots of these lurid anti-workingclass films.

But in the middle 20s when the anti-"red" hysteria had subsided somewhat it was discovered that the "lawless Bolsheviks" were decent, loyal Americans who were fighting for the right to organize and to strike to improve labor's working and living conditions.

How long before it is realized that the current cycle of red-baiting and war-mongering films ordered by the Un-American Committee are thought-control films aimed not only at a handful of Communists who are working for peace and the betterment of our country, but at all those engaged in socially useful activity including even the mildest critics of the Administration's super-war program. The goal of red-baiting, as the history of Nazi Germany teaches, is the enslavement of the whole nation and its workingclass to the owning class seeking war. This is the real aim of stoolpigeon films like *I Was A Communist for the FBI*.

**AS A COME-ON** for entertainment-seekers who ordinarily would pass up tripe like this, the N. Y. Strand Theatre signed up an all-Negro stage show headed by the popular Count Basie to go with the "FBI" film.

What a pity that Negro performers Thelma Carpenter, Bill Bailey, George Kirby, the Orioles and Basie and his band are appearing together with this malicious movie that slanders their people.

Full of racist thinking of the kind that would win smiles from a John Rankin, the Warner Bros. film goes so far as to suggest there was something phony about the world-wide fight led by the Communists to free the Scottsboro victims of lynch justice. In throwing mud on this celebrated case the picture accuses the Communists of pocketing all but \$60,000 of the \$2,000,000 the film says were collected for the Scottsboro Defense fund, but how this \$60,000 sufficed to conduct the endless court battles and tremendous mass campaigns stretching



over nearly twenty years that this internationally known case required, is not indicated by Cvetic's lying film. Even Bosley Crowther, the Times film critic, was compelled to challenge this stupid canard.

**OF A PIECE** with this insult to the millions—Negro and white—who helped to save the Scottsboro victims from death in the electric chair—is the picture's fantastic revelation that the Communists organized the "race riots" in Detroit in 1943 in which 34 were killed and nearly 500 injured.

The unconscionable liars who wrote *I Was A Communist for the FBI* must have obtained this "information" from the groups that actually fomented the anti-Negro riots.

A glance at the voluminous record of the Detroit riots shows plainly that they were the work of the axis-aiding Ku Klux Klan, Black Legion, Purple Shirts and Coughlinites. It was a carefully planned and executed plot of the Nazi fifth column to halt war production, create confusion, violence, death. This was established at the time by a committee made up of heads of the Auto Workers Union, Detroit Council of Churches, Metropolitan Detroit Youth Council, Civil Rights Federation and Wayne County CIO council.

As a matter of fact the late Congressman Samuel Dickstein placed the responsibility for the anti-Negro riots in Detroit squarely on the Dies Committee (forerunner of the present Un-American Committee which ordered the anti-Negro, anti-Semitic Cvetic film) for its failure to carry out its legitimate function. "Two years ago,"

Dickstein said, in June, 1943, "I asked the Dies Committee to investigate the Klan in Michigan, but nothing was done about it although it seems that the committee has investigated about everything else."

**ANALYSIS** of all the other big lies in the Warner Bros. stoolpigeon film must also inevitably reveal their fascist origin. This goes for the most preposterous lie of all—the lie that Communist leaders freely use the vicious, chauvinist expression n— in private conversations among themselves. "Only when we are trying to sell them the Party line do we use the word Negro."

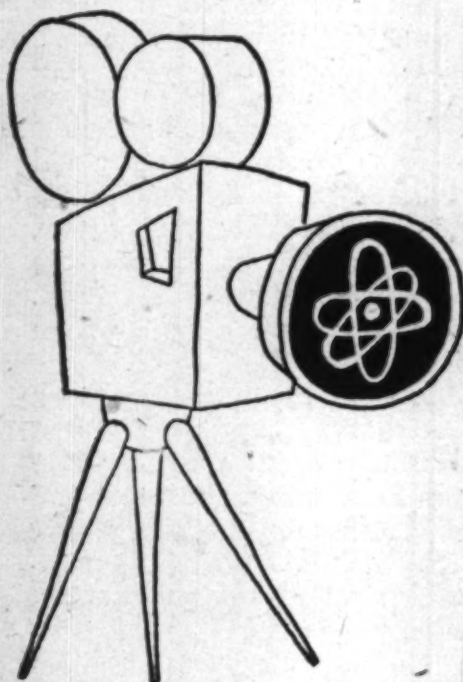
If *I Was A Communist for the FBI* had been written and filmed by the fascist hoodlums who tried to murder Paul Robeson at Peekskill it couldn't be any worse than this.

The Warner Bros. film shows the murder of an FBI man in Pittsburgh by a "communist." Also the murder of two "communists" whose bodies are thrown on a railroad track.

Art Shields, Daily Worker staff reporter checked these scenes with the Pittsburgh police department.

"No," the desk sergeant said, when he called, they had no record of the murder of an FBI agent in Pittsburgh. Nor any records of two dead Communists thrown on a railroad track. And newspaper files carry no stories of violent acts by any Communists in Pittsburgh, says Art.

Of course the entire film is a monstrous fabrication. Not one Communist in this country has ever been charged with committing an act of violence. Even in the frameup "sedition" trial of



Steve Nelson, Andy Onda and James Dolsen, the Communists are accused only of expressing ideas.

**WHAT MANNER** of man are they glorifying in *I Was A Communist for the FBI*?

The real Matt Cvetic, I assure you, was nothing like the "glamorous" movie character played by Frank Lovejoy.

The real Cvetic had a sordid background.

Documents on file in the Allegheny County (Penna.) Court House reveal that the FBI's highly touted labor spy was indicted on a charge of brutally assaulting a woman before he was recruited as a stoolpigeon.

The woman Cvetic assaulted was his wife's sister, Miss Anne M. Barsh, a Pittsburgh school teacher.

Miss Barsh told the Allegheny County—Court in 1939 that Cvetic did... assault her "with force and violence" on Feb. 18 of that year.

She said under oath that Cvetic threw himself upon her, felled her to the floor and in the struggle fractured her right wrist.

Cvetic's wife divorced him later. "He might have been all right as an FBI man, but as a husband he was a total failure," she said. Was it to hide this sordid chapter in his life that Cvetic is falsely pictured as a single man in Warners FBI film?

Cvetic was indicted on the assault charge. The grand jury of Allegheny County found a true bill on May 11, 1939.

On Sept. 13, 1939, the court directed the FBI stoolpigeon to make financial "restitution" to his injured victim. The court

order directed Cvetic to pay Miss Barsh \$340 at the rate of \$20 a month, from late 1939 to 1941.

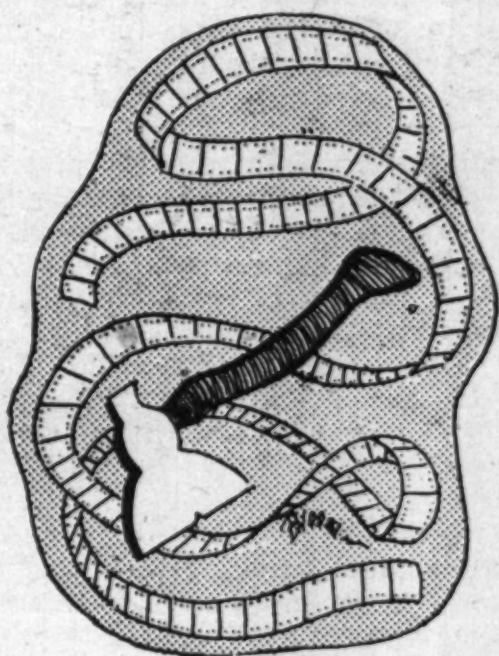
The FBI—which is constantly recruiting stoolpigeons from persons in trouble with the police—put Cvetic on the payroll as an informer at the rate of \$20 a month.

His ex-wife, Mrs. Barbara B. Cvetic, said later that two FBI men, who showed her their credentials, came to their home and told her that her husband was going on the FBI payroll at \$20 a month, the exact sum he had to pay as damages.

Cvetic was later to get more money. But this was his FBI start.

This is the background of the creature who is glorified in *I Was A Communist for the FBI* as a "model American."

For \$20 a month this "model American" spied on fellow CIO members for years, spied even on officials and members of the CIO's United Steel Workers, whose national president is Philip Murray. He said he was looking for "reds" which was what other



labor spies used to say when they were called before the LaFollette investigating committee of the U. S. Senate years ago. By "reds" Cvetic meant all militant workers.

**THIS IS** the character picked by the FBI and Warner Bros. to besmirch the Communist movement—a movement which dates back to the American Civil War and whose record of loyalty to the nation and to the workingclass will be remembered and enshrined in the hearts of Americans long after its detractors have been forgotten.

## 'Broken Root,' Novel of Franco Spain

**THE BROKEN ROOT**, by Arturo Barea. Translated from the Spanish by Ilsa Barea. Harcourt, Brace. New York. 308 pp. \$3.50.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

**ARTURO BAREA**, a Spanish refugee from the Franco regime, has imagined, in his novel, *The Broken Root*, that another republican exile, one Don Antolin Moreno, has returned to his homeland, protected from reprisals with his British passport.

Antolin comes home after the war to find a wife he no longer loves. His children are grown and strangers, and his divided family is what the author conceives Franco Spain to be, on a larger scale. Daughter Amelia is a priest-ridden fanatic; Pedro is a pimp, dope-peddler and Falange hanger-on, though too cynical to be a devout Franco-follower; Antolin's wife is a spiritualist. And the novel's one major character who is a Communist, Antolin's other son, Juan, has been drawn by Barea as a callow youth, mechanically repeating slogans, and acquiring nobility only in his death, to

which he is betrayed by his brother.

**THE SURFACE** manifestation of Franco fascism—familiar to many from the journalistic record of the regime—are given. The black-marketing; the corruption which extends through government, army and Falange; the church's support to the fascists; the country's impoverishment and the brutality of the police—these are all here.

But it is in the picture of the popular resistance to Franco that *The Broken Root* fails wretchedly—and not because of

any lack of skill, but because of a political bias and an unwillingness to grasp the people's will to unity and capacity for struggle.

**THE BROKEN ROOT** is being read as the people of the world thrill to the news of the great anti-fascist strikes rocking Spain. It would be unfair, of course, to expect a novelist to anticipate specific forms of struggle. But it is not unreasonable to expect a true picture of the people's unity which made such struggle possible.

A New York Times dispatch from Madrid declared on April 30: "In its May Day proclamation the Spanish Communist party urged the middle class, small storekeepers, businessmen and industrialists to combine with the workingclass in a 'national democratic and republican front' against Generalissimo Franco."

Around the same time, a manifesto signed by exiled representatives of all anti-Franco parties, including the Communists, hailed the strike movement and called for a united front against the Falange.



In the face of these facts, it is a betrayal of the Spanish people's unity, and a slander upon the Communist foes of fascism, for Barea to put into the mouth of a Communist organizer these words: it was "certainly more useful for the party to have Franco in power than a reformist like Indalecio Prieto."

Barea could not see the unity of the Spanish people because he was more interested in maligning one essential element in that unity—the Communists. *The Broken Root* demonstrates, once again, that a work of art animated by anti-Communist bias leads inevitably to a distortion of reality and a dis-service to the democratic struggle.



**Comradely Yours,**  
**Peggy Dennis**

THE UN COMMISSION on the Status of Women is meeting at Lake Success. Its purpose is to study and influence the economic, political, social and educational status of women in all countries.

But newspaper accounts of the first session of this all-woman commission show the American delegate, Mrs. Olive Goldman, more occupied with disruptive, Soviet-baiting attacks than with seeking a basis of unity of interests with women from all countries.

In the discussion on political rights for women, Mrs. Goldman sarcastically recommended some new brochure on the subject as of "particular value to Russian women," and she expressed great "concern" over what she charged was the supposedly low percentage of women members in the Russian Communist Party!

But she eloquently passed over in silence the fact that there are over one-half million women deputies to local Soviets (City Councils)! And that there are 208 women deputies to the Supreme Soviet of the USSR (Congress)!

The spokesman for American women also had nothing to say about the need to secure political rights for the thousands of Negro women here in the U. S. A. who, together with their womenfolk in the South, are denied this elementary right.

THE SOVIET AND POLISH DELEGATES to this Commission spoke with telling facts on the status of women in Britain, Latin America, particularly in the colonial and "trust" countries, and even in the USA—where, in varying degrees, women are being denied or have won only partial equality in civil and social rights and economic security.

Elizaveta Popova of the USSR spoke with the self-confident knowledge that in her vast multi-national country all citizens are guaranteed by the Constitution the right to work, the right to rest and leisure, the right to education, the right to maintenance in old age, sickness and disability; that Soviet women are guaranteed by law all equal rights with men in all spheres of life, with additional special legislation protecting the unique interests and needs of womanhood: protection of hours and conditions of working women, maternity leave with full pay and job guaranteed upon return, free medical care, allowance to mothers of large families, a network of child-care institutions and summer camps, free education with student stipends.

From newspaper accounts, the American delegate remained silent upon the fact that here only 23 states place some form of limitation on night work for women; that only 22 states limit women to a sixday week; that 19 have no occupational limitation on woman labor at all; that there are no laws protecting a woman's right to her job while on maternity leave; that only 12 states have statutes requiring equal pay, and this enforcement is up to the labor union; that domestic workers are exempt in 43 states from any maximum hour laws; that agricultural women workers are excluded from any form of protection at all; that medical, child-care, social benefits are doled out grudgingly on a "charity," "welfare," proof of "destitution" basis only.

THE AMERICAN DELEGATE was no doubt taken aback when the Soviet delegate sympathized with American mothers who saw their children's educational services sorely crippled by the "U. S. relentless armaments race." The British delegate rose to charge that it was Soviet policy which compelled the Western powers to budget for armaments instead of education.

But this charge rang false in the face of the fact that at the first session of the Commission the Soviet and Polish delegates introduced a resolution condemning the concentration of some governments on war production and atomic weapons, deploring the war in Korea, and asking the UN to brand warmongering as the gravest crime against humanity. The American and British delegates rejected this declaration of women's concern for world peace.

To every American mother who reads fearfully the casualty lists from Korea, to every American housewife who watches the food price-lists mount and war-profits skyrocket, to every American woman who sees WAR becoming the keynote of American life today—this rejection of the resolution for world peace, coupled with the disruptive, baiting attacks employed so far by the American delegate, is a betrayal of the real interests of the American women whom she is supposed to represent there.

**woman today...**

IN THE FIGHT FOR PEACE, EQUALITY, SECURITY  
IN THE HOME, ON THE JOB, IN THE NATION

## Break the Barriers For Negro Nurses

By BETTY FELDMAN

THE RECENT DISSOLUTION of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses must have been met with mixed feelings by the Negro nurses themselves. By this decision, there was brought to a close 43 years of organized militant struggle against discrimination in the profession.

Mary Mahoney, graduated in 1879 from the nursing school of the New England Hospital for Women and Children, was the first Negro woman in America to achieve the status of professional nurse. But the Jimcrow bars remained up in most hospitals, in the south and the north. And to fill the great need for nursing care amongst them, the Negro people themselves established and maintained a score of nursing schools. With the addition of a few municipally-maintained schools reserved for Negro patients and students, these schools number 26 in the United States today.

A meeting of Negro nurses in New York City on Aug. 25, 1908, led to the founding of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses. There followed years of heartbreaking effort due to lack of funds, apathy and overt hostility in the white communities. Notwithstanding this, steady growth of membership and influence was registered. Progress against discrimination was slow.

That a break-through took place during World War II was due not only to the desperate need for nursing personnel and the upswing of the progressive forces rallied around the anti-fascist aims of the war against Hitler, but primarily to the existence of a mature and militant organization among the Negro nurses themselves.

In 1942 the U. S. Army announced a "quota" of some fifty-odd Negro nurses. Year by year progressive pressure and the war-needs raised the figure slowly, until by 1945 more than 300



NEGRO NURSES attending a patient. During World War II greater use was made of their talents; the Navy, however, only ever commissioned four Negro nurses. The great majority of nursing schools still bar Negro students.

Negro nurses were in the Army Nurses Corps, by the end of the war there were more than 500, with three units overseas, and more than 2,000 Negro nurses in the Cadet Nurses Corps.

The U. S. Navy, however, proved more obdurate. In spite of fine declarations, only four Negro nurses were ever commissioned in the Navy.

By the end of 1947, the number of nursing schools accepting Negro students had risen to 275; today the figure is 330. However, the majority of these schools admit only a token minimum of Negro students. Also there are 1,172 nursing schools in the country—which means the overwhelming majority of them still bar Negro students.

The decision to dissolve the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses was, no doubt, partially promoted by the progress made in integrating Negro nurses into the one-time lily-white American Nurses Association. In 1942, seventeen of the State Nursing Associations

excluded Negro nurse membership. Rank and file pressure compelled twelve of these to drop the Jimcrow bar. Today the State Associations of Texas, Georgia, Virginia, South Carolina and the District of Columbia still retain this racial discrimination.

Tremendous problems face Negro nurses. Responsibility for their solution must now be assumed, organizationally, by the American Nurses Association now that the NACGN has disbanded. There is a very real danger that without the Colored Graduate Nurses Association to act as spur, the real integration of Negro nurses into the American Nurses Association—professionally and socially, as well as the fight against discrimination in the hospitals and nursing schools, will lag, and even regress.

Progressives have a real responsibility to support the Negro nurses who pioneered so effectively in the fight against discrimination. PTA's local unions, professionals, progressives and Communists, should join in the fight for complete job equality for Negro nurses, to eliminate wage differentials which still remain between Negro and white nurses, and for the opening of all educational facilities on an equal basis.

Such support to the needs of the Negro nurses is not only in the interest of the Negro people themselves. It is in the interest of all communities that full utilization of all nurses available—irrespective of color—be a basic principle at all times. Especially is this pointed up at a time when the Health Resources Advisory Committee of the National Security Resources Board reports that the nation will be short 49,000 nurses of estimated needs, and that New York City is today 40 percent short of its nurse needs.

On the community and neighborhood level, women should find out for themselves where this seriously inadequate welfare service to the people would not be minimized if Jimcrow practices were abolished and full utilization made of all Negro nurses available.

## A Mother's Questions on A-Bomb Drills

By MARTHA FREEMAN

LOS ANGELES—I have an eight-year-old girl in the second grade. The children have been practicing atombomb drills. The children are confused and worried about the whole thing. Every time the recess bell rings, they are ready to drop to the floor instead of joyfully running outdoors to play.

My daughter and I have been talking about this whole mess. She understands that working people all over the world want to live in peace and harmony, that it is the rich who make money from war and therefore want and make war. And, since there are no rich people in China or the Soviet Union, we do not fear a bomb being dropped on us. She finds comfort in knowing her mother and daddy are trying to stop the rich people here from making war.

Last week my girl sat in her



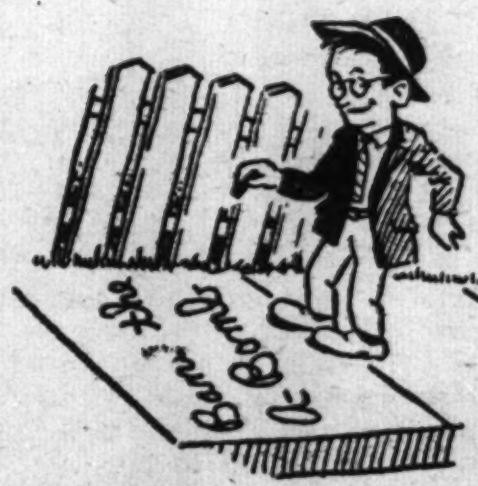
seat while the other children dropped to the floor upon the teacher's command. When the teacher angrily questioned her, my child told her that we believe the Chinese and Russian people to be our friends and so are not afraid. She was hastily sent to the principal.

I spoke to her teacher who was reluctant to discuss the matter. She said my child would

be excused from the drills so the other children would not question her actions. When I asked her how much time she has spent in the classroom teaching the children about peace, she said: "None, I have not had any instructions on that."

Obviously it is our responsibility to cut through this baloney being taught our children and make sure their minds are focused on peace, its meaning and how to achieve it. Our children will be calmer and happier when there is no fear in their hearts.

In speaking with other mothers from my child's class, they too feel keenly about the problem. They do not like the idea of fear being taught in the classroom. They received my visits warmly and each thanked me for coming to discuss what has been on their minds, too.



I hope to convince some to have their children hold their heads up and to look into the sky without fear when the teacher tells them to "drop."

Please, other mothers, tell me your ideas on meeting this problem. What do you say to your children? What can we do to keep the classroom from becoming a war center for our children's minds?



# The New York-Harlem Late Edition Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XVI, No. 20 26 May 20, 1951  
In 2 Sections, Section 1 16 Pages, Price 10 Cents

## Back Korea Peace Despite Press Veil On Johnson Plan

WASHINGTON.—Telegrams endorsing his call for a cease-fire in Korea and negotiations for a peaceful settlement have already begun flooding the office of Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo), it was learned Friday.

A spokesman for Sen. Johnson said this was all the more significant because of the way in which most Eastern newspapers had buried any mention of the Senator's resolution.

He was unable to say whether the same "silent treat-  
(Continued on Page 6)

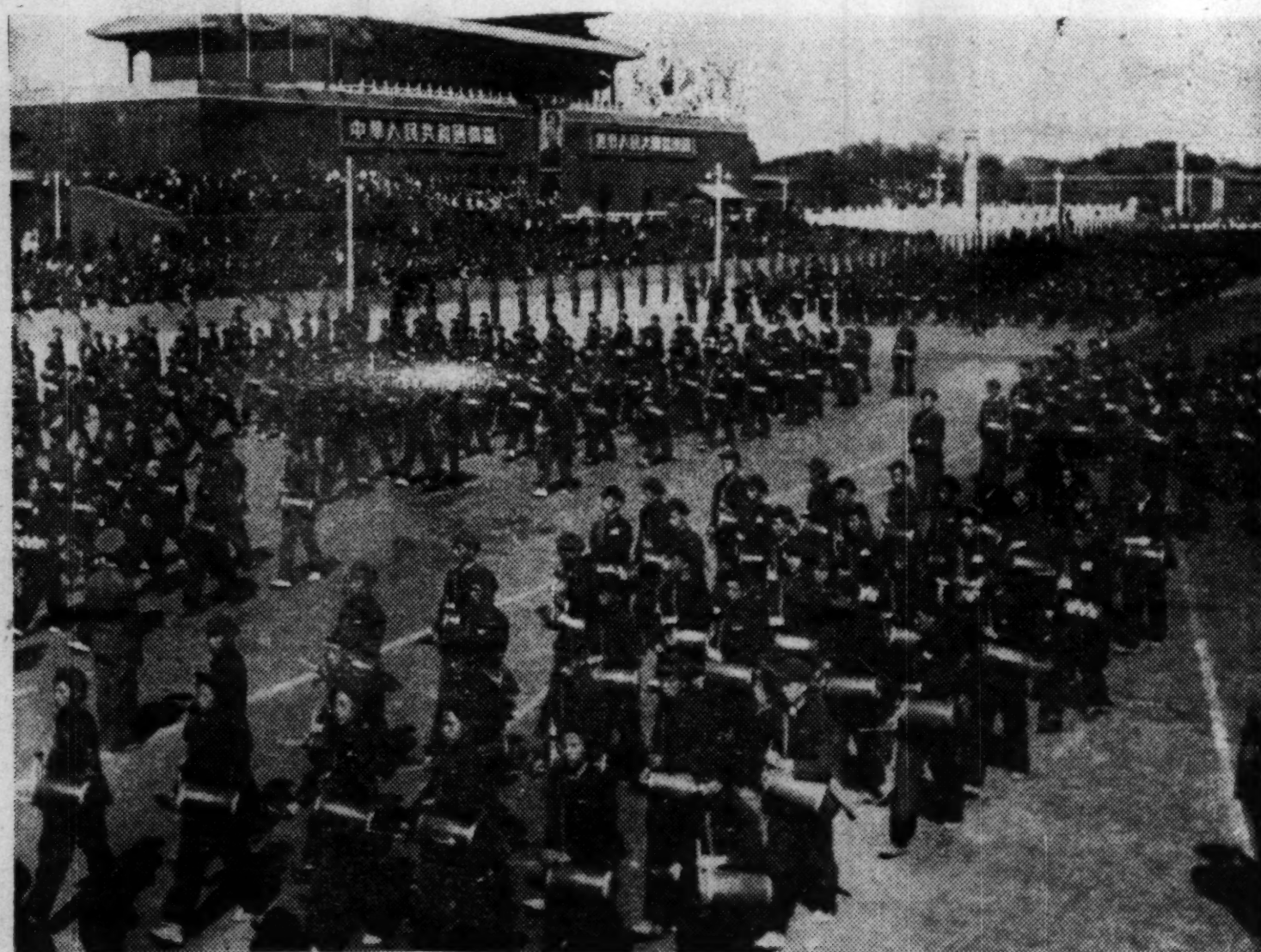
## MCGEE'S OWN STORY OF HIS FRAMEUP

as told to a southern white newspaper a few hours before execution

— See Page 4 —

# FIGHT SPREADS ON NEW MEAT HIKE

—See Page 3



More than 700,000 people from all walks of life marched in Peking's May Day parade, the second since the founding of the People's Republic of China. Major demand was conclusion of a Five-Power (United States, Soviet Union, Britain, France, China) accord for peace. Pictures show workers performing the waist drum dance



in Tien An Men Square and leaders of the Chinese people in the reviewin, stand (left to right): Vice Chairman Li Chi-shen of the Central People's Government, Vice Chairman Liu Shao-chi, Vice Chairman Chu Teh, Chairman Mao Tse Tung and Premier Chou En-lai. (OTHER PICTURE ON PAGE 2)

## Murtagh Under Fire in Cop Graft Quiz

—See Page 2



# Murtagh Under Fire For Suppression Of Cop Graft Probe

By Michael Singer

The political wheels of retribution against ex - Mayor William O'Dwyer turned swiftly last week. Latest victim to be run over by the Brooklyn police-gambling probe was Chief Magistrate John M. Murtagh, who was charged by DA Miles McDonald with neglect of duty as former Commissioner of Investigation.

McDonald, in handing up his charges to Kings County Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz, flayed Murtagh's alleged suppression of an inquiry report into police corruption. This report, ordered by Mayor O'Dwyer, was never made public.

Though McDonald said that Murtagh "willfully and unlawfully" failed to report to the Mayor, there was no question but that the DA's main target was the ex-Mayor himself.

Should Murtagh be declared guilty he faces jail for one year and a \$500 fine on a misdemeanor charge.

Murtagh, one of O'Dwyer's closest political intimates, retained Lloyd Paul Stryker as his counsel.

## DEMO STRATEGY

The latest McDonald attack is based on the Democratic Party's desperate effort to identify exposures of corruption with O'Dwyer rather than with the party. The Democratic strategists hope to confront the voters at the next election with the slogan: "We cleaned out O'Dwyer and corruption."

Unanswered by McDonald in his charge against Murtagh is the question: "Why didn't he specifically cite O'Dwyer's culpability, since it was the former mayor who ordered Murtagh to make the inquiry?"

One reason for this, according to observers, is the feeling among some Democratic leaders that they may not be able to force O'Dwyer's resignation as Ambassador to Mexico and order him before a Grand Jury. Such a move may be fraught with complications.

After all, they speculate, why not make a lot of noise about O'Dwyer, even indict some of his most important appointees, absolve the "honest section" of the Democratic Party, win back the rebellious rank and file voter—while keeping O'Dwyer in Mexico as U. S. Ambassador. Another "Kefauver hearing," however localized, might wreck the Democrats for good, these strategists fear.

## O'BRIEN QUIZZED

The other facet of the Brooklyn probe which projected dramatic possibilities was the questioning of former Police Commissioner William P. O'Brien by the Grand Jury on his finances. O'Brien resigned on Sept. 25 under pressure stemming from disclosures of police graft.

Also questioned was former Inspector Nicholas A. Pisarra and 14 other former plainclothesmen, who all received the 68-question form requiring an accounting of assets, bank deposits, gifts and purchases.

**THESE TWO LINES** of inquiry, if followed through, should reveal a wealth of new information leading to a real exposure of police corruption and the answers to the following questions:

1—WHY was the Murtagh report on police graft squelched?

2—DID former commissioner O'Brien know about the Brooklyn "bag men" setup in the department which received \$2,000,000 annually from Harry Gross, indicted Brooklyn bookie syndicate chief?

3—DID O'Brien, former Chief of Detectives Inspector Whalen and ex-Mayor O'Dwyer (all three

bosom buddies) "protect" the indicted officials and cops? And if they did not know of this gambling tieup, why did O'Brien and Whalen retire—and why did O'Dwyer bury the Murtagh report?

4—WHO is the real pay-off "czar" in the Brooklyn gambling ring and through what political big-shots does he operate?

5—IS IT TRUE that bookies, "revolting" against huge grab demands by the police, decided to bring down the protection price by giving evidence which would force present plainclothesmen and top brass "out of business?"

Gross has admitted \$2,000,000 payoffs but inside information is that the bookies, policy racketeers and gambling leaders shelled out closer to \$6,000,000 annually on a weekly "rate schedule" for police on the beat, lieutenants, captains, inspectors and prominent politicians.

The Brooklyn Grand Jury can break the story, one of the biggest scandals ever to erupt in an American city.

The \$64 question is still this: WILL IT?

## British Note Put On Ice by Chile

SANTIAGO, Chile. — A British diplomatic protest against the establishment of a third Chilean military base in the Antarctic was rejected Friday by Chile.

The base was established in March on the west coast of Graham Land, at the 65th Parallel South.

## Koreans Drive 25 Miles South

Korean forces Friday drove back Gen. Ridgway's armies more than 25 miles on the east coast and lesser distances in nearly all sectors. Syngman Rhee troops which had been 25 above the 38th Parallel in the East abandoned the last Ridgway stronghold in North Korea and were driven far below the border.

Two Korean battalions attacked American positions southwest of Changgong, above the river junction and 15 miles northeast of Seoul, an 8th Army communique reported.

Southwest of Changgong, the Koreans kept on the pressure south of Masogu, where they had attacked earlier.

A U. S. tank-infantry patrol struck up the Seoul-Changgong road in an effort at slicing behind the Koreans making a frontal assault. Heavy Korean fire north of Tokso, on the Han 10 miles east of Seoul, forced the patrol to withdraw after heavy fighting, reports said.

## News Guild Wins Mcfadden Election

A 61 to 41 vote in favor of Local 3, CIO Newspaper Guild, was recorded by editorial, art and production workers at Macfadden Publications in an NLRB election, the Guild reported.

## The Worker Fund Drive At Three-Quarter Mark

THE WORKER FINANCIAL DRIVE reached almost three-quarters of its goal of \$200,000 this week, with \$146,974.25 received.

But greater speed was urged to secure the \$54,025.75 still needed to keep going this vital instrument in the fight for peace.

Louisiana went over the top this week and deserves special mention, in view of all the problems faced by progressives in that state.

West Virginia also chalked up victory when it completed its goal and Virginia was reported to be very close.

Individual readers continued to send their contributions. Five dollars came from a Baltimore reader who has contributed almost weekly during the drive.

A reader from Detroit sent in \$2 to fulfill the goal she had set for herself. She also has been sending in small amounts regularly.

The last quarter of the total-goal can now be reached quickly if every reader and friend makes an extra special effort and gives a most effective answer to the warmongers by sending in a contribution right now.

## Senate Stoolie Spies On McCarran Board

By Harry Raymond

CHARGES MADE by the Communist Party that "no semblance of a fair hearing could be obtained" in the current Subversive Activities Control Board proceedings so long as the board members remain unconfirmed by the Senate Judiciary Committee and are subjected to "policing" of their actions by the committee were dramatically borne out by an unexpected source last week in the hearing chamber.

The government's own slouching witness, FBI informer Benjamin Gitlow, unwittingly blew the lid off the kettle in which the McCarran frameup is being brewed by admitting during cross examination by Vito Marcantonio, the Communist Party's attorney, that he personally was making regular reports to Sen. Pat McCarran's Judiciary Un-American Subcommittee on the conduct of the three hearing panel members Charles LaFollette, Peter Campbell Brown and Dr. Kathryn McHale.

Testimony of the witness revealed that McCarran, whose single word can break or make any member of the SACB, is keep-



SEN. MCCARRAN  
Police State Spies

ing constant tabs on the hearing panel members through reports Gitlow admitted he was regularly (Continued on Page 7)

# Forrest Tells Trenton Jury How Detective Drugged Him

By Abner W. Berry

TRENTON.—McKinley Forrest, the fourth Trenton Six defendant to testify in his own behalf, Friday accused Chief of Detectives Frank A. Naples of handing him a drugged glass of water after he had denied any part in the killing of William Homer, a 72-year-old storekeeper. Forrest said he had declared his innocence and knelt to swear it when Naples ordered "get off your knees, you're only gonna swear to a damned lie."

Speaking swiftly with a slight stutter on some words, Forrest said Naples gave him a glass of water at that point "with something white like it might be an aspirin melted in the bottom." Naples walked out of the police station office then, the witness testified, with the threat:

"I'll give you five minutes to talk."

Forrest said: "after that I don't know from nothing."

The "confession" which prosecutor Mario H. Volpe had in evidence against him, Forrest said, was obtained while he was in a drugged state. The defense contends the three "confessions"

the only evidence against the defendants—were obtained through the use of drugs and "psychological coercion."

The beefy detective chief arrived in court just in time to hear the Negro defendant's accusation of him.

Forrest was arrested on Saturday morning Feb. 7, 1948 when he sought to visit his brother-in-law Collis English, another defendant, in the Chancery Lane Police Station. English had been arrested the night before. The arresting officer, Forrest said, told him he was "locking me up on investigation," but did not disclose that the investigation was in connection with a murder.

Forrest, who testified he was born in Georgia, came to Trenton at the age of 15 and had had only enough education to write some parts of the alphabet, made a handsome appearance in a brown suit and held the rapt attention of Judge Ralph J. Smalley, the jury and the spectators as he detailed his duties performed as a kosher chicken-flicker all morning Jan. 27, 1948. That is the time Homer was killed.

Earlier in the day, Ralph Cooper, another defendant completing his second day's testimony, was not permitted to give the basis of his fear of the police. He was being questioned attorney George Pellettieri as to whether "what happened to colored people in the south" and "the manner in which you were arrested and interrogated" did not contribute to his fears.

Assistant Prosecutor Frank H. Lawton jumped to his feet, objecting to the question as immaterial. Pellettieri insisted that "psychological factors" made Cooper's action in writing a police-dictated "confession" the action of "a reasonable person." Pellettieri contended that the fear of white police endangered in southern Negroes made it safer for them to do what policemen told them to do. Despite the argument, Judge Smalley sustained the objection.

## Aptheker to Speak

Herbert Aptheker, historian and author, will speak Sunday night at the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, on "Anti-Semitism and Jimerow."



FORREST



# Fight Spreads on New Meat Hikes

## Peace Crusade Mass City Poll Wednesday

A CITYWIDE MOBILIZATION to launch the national Peace Ballot Campaign in Greater New York will take place throughout the city Wednesday, May 23, by the American Peace Crusade. Mail, telephone calls, wires and personal reports received at the APC office brings proof that all over the country the Peace Ballot Campaign, geared to reach 10,000,000 persons before the American People's Congress for Peace convenes in Chicago, June 29, is in full swing.

The May 23 mobilization is being undertaken by the Crusade together with American Women for Peace, the New York Labor Peace Council, the Brooklyn Peace Council, as well as many other people's organizations.

The Garment Labor Peace Committee and the Headwear Labor Peace Committee in New York have just announced that they are planning to hit many big shops in their respective industries with the peace ballot Wednesday.

A TYPICAL day's mail at the Crusade office brought reports on actions and inquiries regarding the peace ballot and the Chicago congress from 21 cities throughout the nation.

A friend of peace in Harrison, Idaho, asked for 50 ballots and said: "our community is small, but we'll do the best we can."

Detroit, Mich., reported that a Michigan Council for Peace has been established and that ballots are being distributed.

**PEACE BALLOT**, which will be distributed by the hundreds of thousands throughout the country, beginning next Wednesday, in the campaign sponsored by the American Peace Crusade. The campaign will wind up with an American Peace Congress June 29-July 1.

### AMERICA'S PEACE POLL

Do you favor bringing our troops home now and settling the war in Korea? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Do you favor negotiations now among the Big Five leading to a long term settlement for world peace? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Do you favor keeping Germany disarmed? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Register your opinion and make it count. Your ballot with address will be presented to President Truman and your Congressmen.

This is a secret ballot. If you wish to sign your name, attach here.

☐ I want to work for Peace

AMERICAN PEACE CRUSADE  
1100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 1, N. Y.

Members of a local of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in Cleveland asked for 100 copies of the congress call and promised a delegation for Chicago.

THE PEACE COUNCILS of Alameda and Contra Costa counties in northern California, both industrial areas, requested 3,000 calls.

Mail from Pennwyn, Pa. and Pueblo, Colo., asked for ballots

and calls, as did other grassroots letters.

A newly organized New England Citizens for Peace committee is calling a New England-wide conference to spur the ballot campaign and the drive for delegates to Chicago.

Altogether, more than one million ballots have already been distributed by the national Crusade office. The Wednesday New York mobilization is geared to obtain several hundred thousand votes on ballots.

The meat boycott, sparked by organized consumers throughout the city, took on tremendous proportions last week, with retailers reporting a serious decline in sales. Organized as well as unorganized consumers were up in arms against the newly established meat ceilings by the Office of Price Stabilization which guarantee greater profits to the big packers and cattle ranchers.

Consumer resistance to higher prices forced many butchers to trim off the heavy fat layers permitted under the "prefabricated" meat cuts permitted by the new regulations to increase the price.

Instead of the long promised lower ceilings on meat, the OPS issued a ceiling price list which increased the "budget cuts."

The phyness of the meat ceilings were further demonstrated when it was learned that beef prices at the wholesale level jumped up an average of 12 cents a pound during the week. The advance came as the big packers and large wholesalers who handle 85 percent of the business sold beef only in "fabricated cuts" at the higher ceiling prices for such cuts.

With such practices whatever ceilings on the retail level exist will shortly burst at the seams.

RESISTANCE to higher prices with demands for a 15 percent roll-back below pre-Korea levels was on the increase as a result of the meat boycott conducted by the New York City Tenant, Consumer and Welfare Councils in New York City.

The boycott promises to spark similar actions throughout the country and will be followed up by a delegation to Washington,

June 6. Organized consumers are demanding a roll-back, effective rent control to include New York State and the removal of Charles E. Wilson from administration circles because of his big business interests.

TYPICAL of the administration's phony price policy are the "ceilings" in the large markets. Porterhouse steak is up from 99 cents a pound to \$1.09, with a ceiling of \$1.27. Sirloin steak is up from 99 cents to \$1.05, with a ceiling of \$1.19. Chuck steak, up from 69 cents to 71, with a ceiling of 73. Top round, up from \$1.07 to \$1.10, with a ceiling of \$1.17. Chopped steak stayed at 65 cents.

The Price Stabilization office, itself, admitted that so-called lower-priced cuts were increased up to 60 percent. For instance, plate beef with bone in, was 25 cents a pound and its new ceiling is 40 cents; shortribs rose from 39 to 50 cents; boneless fresh or cured brisket, from 69 to 97 cents.

BUTCHERS are not required to post their prices until June 4, leaving most consumers in ignorance as to current legal levels. In addition the meat has to be displayed in trays according to quality—choice, good, commercial and utility—which opens the door to considerable fraud.

In addition, the so-called price cuts on beef promised the consumer in August and October may never take place. It all depends on whether Congress decides to extend the Defense Production Act beyond June 30 and continue OPS's right to control meat prices.

Millions of housewives throughout the country are conducting out of necessity their own boycott of high-priced meats. Local butchers are being hit by declining sales while the meat packers are reporting highest profits in history. The old black market practices are on their way in with tie-in and under-the-counter sales.

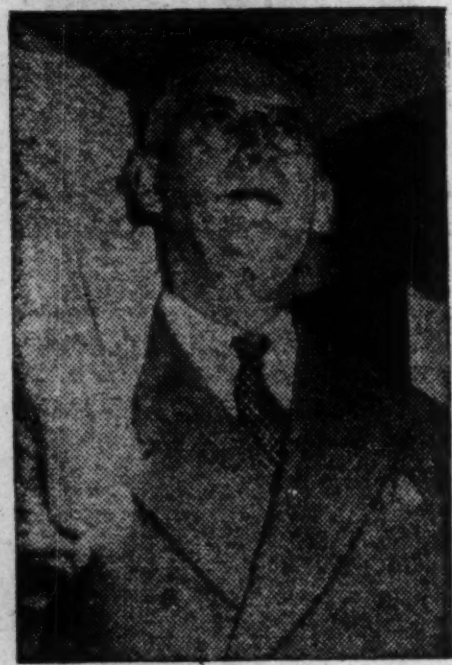
A SMALL SHOPOWNER at Schenectady Ave., and Eastern Parkway in Brooklyn told a reporter for The Worker during the meat boycott, "We're making out very bad. At these prices, women just aren't buying the meat they used to. But I can't close down myself or I'll never get meat again. Three years ago I sent back a load of lamb and I couldn't get lamb from the wholesaler again for two years. Believe me, it's beginning again. Today if you want ten pounds of liver you don't get it unless you take 25 pounds of feet to go with it. Who buys feet?" "You know the answer? Let all the women go on strike—all of them—and the prices will go down."

### Congress Conferees OK World Trade Curb

WASHINGTON. — A Senate-House conference committee on Friday voted unanimously to cut off U. S. economic aid to any country which ships "war materials" to the Soviet Union, China or the European People's Democracies.

The House and Senate are expected to endorse the ban next week.

## Douglas Asks Permanent Grab Above 38th Line



DOUGLAS

Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D-Ill.) urged Friday night that any Korean settlement provide for partial occupation of North Korea.

He also urged extension of the Marshall Plan to Asia, exclusion of the Chinese People's Republic from the United Nations, Formosa and negotiations over the Japanese peace treaty, and a war alliance of Middle Eastern countries.

Douglas made his proposals in a speech before the China Institute in America, a Kuomintang outfit.

His suggested basis for Korean "peace" included occupation of North Korea "at least . . . about 100 miles north of the 38th Parallel," complete withdrawal of Chinese forces from the country, and a "free election" under "UN" auspices.

"... Under no conditions should we permit internal or external hands of Communists to overawe the people of Korea during the election campaign," he said, "and we should ultimately set up a United Nations police force to guard the boundaries and to train and equip a national army."

(Continued on Page 6)

## Koreans Show Austin Documents Are Hoax

TOKYO.—The Korean People's Republic Friday denounced as a hoax Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's report that he had found Korea plans for invading South Korea dated before the war began, June 25, 1950.

The Pyongyang radio announced that the Government had protested to the United Nations against the phony Ridgway report. It said Foreign Minister Pak Hon Yong forwarded the protest, plus a full report from the Korean chief of staff, to the President of the General Assembly and the chairman of the Security Council.

The protest pointed out that the Korean People's Republic did not have any army units such as were named in the fabricated orders, nor did Korean army orders carry Japanese names for Korean towns.

U. S. delegate to the UN, Warren Austin, on May gave newsmen documents he said had been sent by Ridgway which he claimed were North Korean battle orders dated June 18 and 22, 1950.

Pyongyang charged that "this type of fabrication was conceived to conceal United States aggression and make it appear that North Korea was the aggressor."

## WSB Wage Cases Become Outdated as Prices Soar

By George Morris

MORE THAN 1,200 WAGE cases, all agreements involving raises above the 10 percent freeze ceiling set by the "stabilizers" are before the reorganized Wage Stabilization Board of 18 members that began meetings last week. But many of those cases were already outdated by the cost-of-living rise.

There is widespread speculation both in business and labor circles that the board may up the 10 percent ceiling to correspond to the cost-of-living rise that has taken place since January when the freeze order was issued.

Interest centers on a number of key cases the WSB decided to take up first, among them the packinghouse and textile settlements.

IN THE MEANTIME, some of the cases before the board are rapidly becoming outdated. Nearly six months passed since the negotiations in the meat packing industry that resulted in an 11-cent

hourly raise. But the rise in the cost of living for the period has about eaten up the increase, even if it is approved. The same holds



for the northern textile workers, most of whom had to strike five weeks or longer to win a 12-cent (Continued on Page 6)

### POINT OF ORDER

#### PRICE CONTROL

By Alan Max

The government price control program for meat is off to a flying start. With the goal of lowering the price of beef, cutting the price of pork and rolling back the price of veal, the results so far are these:

Pocket book contents have been lowered, portions of meat have been cut and the consumers have been rolled back on their heels.

Thanks to Honest Dave of Rhode Island for \$1 for The Worker's fund drive.



# McGee's Own Story of His Frameup

"I wished and prayed many times . . . to state my case." On the day he was murdered by Mississippi's executioner, Willie McGee had his wish. The Jackson Daily News, which had for five years refused to print a word of McGee's protests against the frameup that finally led him to the electric chair, printed an interview with the Negro worker.

The statement protesting his innocence was given to three reporters and was published in the Daily News on May 8, AFTER McGEE WAS DEAD.

The Civil Rights Congress, which defended McGee to the last, has distributed his statement nationally. The CRC declared that "a reading of this historic document, along with the fact that Mrs. Hawkins has not denied McGee's statement in the week that has passed, will convince any decent human being once and for all that McGee was innocent."

"We are distributing this statement and asking for the widest publicity for it, so that the 'Mississippi liars,' as McGee called them before they took his life, will never again dare to electrocute another innocent Negro who is forced into a relationship, then charged with 'rape.'"

McGee's statement follows: "I have worked among the white citizens of Jones County and no statement could be made by any one of them that I ever gave them any trouble."

"This incident I tried to every way I could to avoid—left town, and dodged her. She always get me down the country."

"Many times I have been picked up on Jefferson Street by Mrs. Hawkins, leaving there off the Negro school grounds, going out Jefferson Street to Negro cemetery, bringing me back at the same place I get out of the car, a 1937 Ford. I would go home."

"Just any time she wanted some-



WILLIE MCGEE

thing done she would come to the house and get me.

"My wife got suspicious. We were coming from a show at the Strand Theater, from Frost Street in front of the Coca Cola bottling plant. She was parked. I knew the car."

"Me and my wife walked to about Eastman's office. She pulled up beside me and tried to get me to go with her. She said she was tired of me spending her money on Negro whores."

"My wife said, 'What does this mean?' I caught hold of her and walked on. That night we separated. I didn't know where she went. She was some place in Florida."

"She finally came back to me. While me and her were living on

Elm Street, all Negroes that live on that street can tell you I was picked up at that house by a white woman in daytime."

"I had my wife lock the front door when she leaves and I would be at home alone. This had us on bad terms for a quite a while. Yet she has been faithful. Having four children, she still feeds them."

"I have wished and prayed many times that I had an opportunity to state my case. However, the truth is going to well out."

"One thing I have longed for, that the public might know the situation and why I have been treated this way since I have been confined for this crime as they call it."

"Taking my life doesn't end such things as have been existing, will be existing till the end of the world."

"There is a lot more things that causes me not to get a fair decision about this—solely because I am a Negro; this is a white woman."

"Being born in the South, know the laws, and that when a Negro, myself, being caught in this, having connection with a white woman, that I was certain to a death penalty."

"So it is not the crime when a person give you consent and you by all means try to get away. It is a case of something that you can't and you won't. I did not have the chance to state to the courts my case for the simple reason that my attorneys were afraid to bring these things out, having witnesses and proof that the statements I gave you are true and correct."

"A lot of folks, a lot of men, think they know a woman and don't. They find it hard to believe that Mrs. Hawkins would just hold

## URGE CONDOLENCES AND HELP FOR MRS. MCGEE AND HER FOUR CHILDREN

The Prisoners Relief Committee of the Civil Rights Congress has asked all readers of The Worker to join in sending condolences to Mrs. Rosalee McGee, widow of Willie McGee who was legally lynched by the State of Mississippi on May 8.

The Committee suggested a letter:

Dear Mrs. Rosalee McGee:

All of us mourn with you the death of your husband, Willie McGee, murdered by a government which knew him to be innocent.

In answer to your husband's last request, we pledge to continue our fight against the lynch system which tore him from you and your four young children. We will fight until this disgrace has forever been wiped out in our land.

As a token of our deep feeling, we ask you to accept this contribution to help you and the children through the next few months.

The message and your contribution to help four fatherless children will be forwarded to Mrs. McGee by the Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10, N. Y.

on and not let the truth be known. Their neighbors have given my attorneys statements to the effect I have worked at that house not only here but through all that neighborhood."

"So I have been denied due process of law by competent counsel. Newspapers have really fanned this case of mine without any facts whatever."

"I think a man should have a right to speak his side of the story, which I have had but one opportunity to tell the press when Sheriff Albert Jones and Mr. J. T. Naugher (Hinds County deputy) took me down in their office and ask me if I wanted to give the press a statement."

"At that time I was advised by my attorney to give no statement until she (his attorney) conferred with me because she was afraid the press would misrepresent and distort, and she would have no opportunity to get a fair and impartial hearing."

"I am glad that after consulting with her that if I gave a statement

to the press I would be sure they put it down as I said it and not misrepresent my statement."

"I have all the time wanted to let the truth out, but had no means, no way. I feel now the public should know."

"Everytime you hear about rape, it isn't true. It is impossible. It is not true that a man breaks locks and tears window out—with a man and baby in one room, in the house at the time. A crazy man wouldn't do that. I leave it up to the public to decide."

"The record shows, according to Chief of Police Valentine that nothing was disturbed. The record shows she even refused to identify me, that she never saw me before and didn't know me."



DeGAULLE

gusted or both. This is a factor tending to favor the Communists."

★  
**THE BOURGEOIS PARTIES** are therefore now trying to "divide the spoils" in advance, and justify this to their electorate. The Catholic Republicans held their Congress at Lyon last week, and the Socialists met in Paris over the Pentecost holiday.

It is already clear that the "theft of the ballots" is not proving easy.

In many départements, the Socialists are finding it hard to sell coalitions with the concealed de Gaullists who are to be found in all the other parties of the Center and the Right. For the moment, the de Gaullists are playing a reserved game, and are officially making deals mainly with the smaller Rightist parties.

Thus, there are several possibilities. The de Gaulist RFF (which did not exist in 1946 and hence has only a handful in the old Assembly) may get something in the neighborhood of 125-150 votes (Continued on Page 7)

## Will DeGaulle Try to Seize Power?

By Joseph Starobin

THE FRENCH ELECTION campaign is developing with a furious activity over ballots—but it may result in a decisive struggle with bullets. The danger of a de Gaulist victory triumph—at the polls or by a seizure of power—is considered here to be very real.

And the Communist Party, appealing to all supporters of the Republic, has already given its answer in advance. As general secretary Jacques Duclos put it in the Chamber and repeated it at a huge mass meeting Thursday in the Vel d'Hiver, the workingclass intends to "bar the road to fascism."

I have it on very good authority that General de Gaulle's emissaries have already sounded out the 92 prefects—the heads of the national police in each department of France—as to their attitude in case he takes power. Two-thirds of the replies, I am informed, indicate support for de Gaulle. In addition, of course, he is believed to have

a good third of the Army on his side.

★  
**THE FIRST KEY MOMENT** is going to come on the Monday following the elections, now definitely set for Sunday, June 17. It so happens that June 18 is the anniversary of de Gaulle's declaration of resistance 11 years ago. The usual de Gaulist demonstrations on this day, which have a semi-official character anyway, will therefore find the general at the Champs Elysee just as the returns from the balloting become known. It will also find most workingpeople in the factories.

The rumors in Paris are that de Gaulle may try to proceed from the ceremonies at the Champs

Elysee to the "Elysee," that is, the presidential palace. This, at least, is the atmosphere in which the election campaign has opened.

There are, of course, other possibilities, depending on the electoral result. The de Gaullists may try to worm their way into power "legally"—thanks to the way the "Third Force" coalition is managing the campaign, or they may prefer to wait until a later moment. In any case, the strongest single group—the Communists and their allies—have made it plain that they will defend the Republic against anything de Gaulle does.

★  
**WHILE IT IS KNOWN** that the Truman Administration prefers a "Third Force" victory here, the opinion of conservative newspapermen whom I have been sounding out is that Washington will favor de Gaulle if his showing in the elections is impressive, and if he appears to be the ultimate winner anyway.

What the Truman Administration is overlooking, of course, is that France will resist de Gaulle, and therefore will hardly be the firm base for the so-called "defense of the West" that Gen. Dwight Eisenhower is now busy here organizing.

The immediate concern of the "Center" parties—the Radicals, the Catholic Republicans (MRP) and

the Socialists—is how to work out their apparentements — their coalesced voting lists.

★  
**THE NEW ELECTORAL LAW** provides that if the lists of various parties have been designated as "coalesced lists," and if the total vote for all these lists is 50 percent or more, then all the seats in the Chamber of Deputies for a given department go to this coalition and are divided among them.

In this manner, even if the Communists maintain their 28-30 percent popular vote, they can be shorn of their seats in the 90 out of 92 départements where the new law will prevail. The two where proportional representation still holds are those of Greater Paris.

Only if the coalesced lists fail to get a majority—resulting from their own conflicts, or inability of everybody from the "Socialists" to the extreme Right to get together—will proportional representation prevail. Thus, if the Communists maintain their popular vote of five to six million, which is altogether likely, and if the opposition is divided in such a way that the coalesced lists fail to reach the 51 percent, then proportional representation would hold.

It should also be borne in mind, as the conservative Le Figaro points out last week, that preliminary "Gallup Polls" here show as much as a 20 percent abstention. Many voters are confused or dis-



—Fred Wright in the Fur & Leather Worker



# Letters from mine, factory and field

## 'Won't Retreat,' Southern Negro Writes

MEMPHIS, Tenn.  
EDITOR, THE WORKER:

I AM WRITING these few lines on what I think and also of what many of the Negro people here in the south and here in Memphis think about the lynching of Willie McGee. We often hear the word coming from many of the people saying that the rulers of our country and government are getting DESPERATE and more and more trying to drive the United States down the road to Fascism and war. To my opinion there is a lot of people using these words who do not really see how the Fascist-like forces are more and more, day by day bringing their plans into being.

Those who still say "IT WON'T HAPPEN HERE" should open their eyes and see what happened in Memphis, Tenn., Jackson, Miss., Birmingham, Ala. and Columbus, Ga., in the past 10 days. These people will see that when one speaks of the War Forces in this country becoming more DESPERATE THERE IS MORE TRUTH IN THIS THAN FICTION. We here in these Southern States feel this and many of us have seen this in action in the last week. This week will be long remembered in the History of the South for the Negro People and our White friends who were our allies in Jackson, Miss. in the fight to save the life of Willie McGee, innocent victim of legal lynching.

Yes, the Hitlerlike, Ku Klux Klan, Dixiecrats and their Wall St. lieutenants, Harry Truman crat did carry out their desperate lynch plan of murdering Willie McGee in their electric chair last Tuesday morning at 12:01, on May 8th—yes it is a horrible crime to think about. When we think of the time and money hundreds of thousands of people, the lovers of justice and fair trials has spent to see that justice prevail. But after all of these efforts this Negro was lynched.

I WANT TO SAY, as one who is a down to earth common Negro worker born and raised here in the South; been in the South all of my life for the past fifty years, now in Memphis, Tennessee, to all of the friends of justice, both North, South, East and West and the friends the world over; we did lose the battle in our fight to save the Martinsville 7 and Willie McGee from the KKK, Dixiecrats and Truman streamline lynchings. But losing these battles

are far from losing the war for justice and freedom here in the South for the oppressed Negro and white people.

The arresting of the forty or more white and Negro men and women in Jackson, Miss., last Saturday when they protested for Willie McGee should enable all of us to draw many lessons.

This case has not frightened the Negroes and their southern white allies. It has only created more of a fighting spirit among many of the Negro men and women. It is not a guess. It is being expressed by many of the working people I meet daily. This feeling is here but it is not organized.

The Negro people are fast losing their faith in such leaders like the top heads of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Some of our big ministers are still saying hush hush when such open attacks are made against the Negroes here in the South and many of these Negro masses are fast waking up and expressing themselves on these questions.

THE ARRESTING of these people down in Jackson, Miss., last Saturday brought a light of great hope to many hundreds of Negroes and whites in the state of Mississippi itself. For the first time these people had a chance to see Negro and white people, and yes, white women arrested, going in the jail together, going to the court house together, to save a Negro from these streamline lynchings who sentenced him to death for a so-called crime of raping a white woman. Out of all the cussing and warning by these would be mobsters they did not dare brutalize any of the Negroes. And this was in the KKK-run state of Mississippi.

There was some Negro workers who went to Jacksonville who left their homes in full knowledge of what they could expect in Mississippi, and yet they went and stood up in all of this lynch at-

mosphere like brave fighters in battles.

If people would get discouraged because these two major battles had been lost to the Hitlerlike war mongers of the Wall Street Trumanites, it would be just what the war mongers want. The whole country would become a place like the state of Mississippi.

Our organized strength here in the South is small compared to other parts of the country. These people who have been with us in our great struggle for peace and freedom in the South must not give up. They must not lose their faith. I live in the South and am one among many others here who feel just like I felt in the past. We will win this battle for freedom.

WE NEGROES here in Tennessee who were in Jackson and later met here had a discussion, came to one point of agreement. Not one of us regretted it for one moment and are ready to go again. Regardless of what some of the white newspapers said and some of the Negro papers that were supposed to be warning the Negroes that they suspected the white women who participated in the delegation as being Communist.

I will say again and again, come what may, we here know full well that this battle is going to get tougher and tougher but there are many of us here who refuse to run to a haven. I am one who believes that this haven we are looking for must finally be found in the Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi before it can be finally guaranteed in the North, East and West.

Pardon me for this long letter but I feel right now like I could write much more but most papers won't print all that a poor working Negro has to say. I have spent many hours getting my thoughts and spelling together and I hope that you will find the space in your paper.

A NEGRO WORKER  
OF MEMPHIS TENNESSEE.

### 'Worker' to Begin Shop Correspondence Page Next Week

Starting with the Sunday Worker of May 27 we will begin a weekly magazine page of correspondence from the shops, mines and other places of work.

We invite our readers to take up pen and paper and take full advantage of the opportunity to voice their shop and union problems, views, experiences, suggestions so that the page would be a real reflection of the life on the job and working class community.

Please keep your contributions down to 300-400 words. Address Shop Correspondence Editor, The Worker, 50 E. 13 St., New York 3, N. Y.

## A Reader Tells:

## Why I'm Giving to The Worker Fund

Dear Editor:

I wish I had written this letter when I first intended to, earlier this week. Today it is a difficult and grievous task—for Willie McGee is dead. Murdered, not only by a fear and hate-crazed ruling class racism. He was also put to death by the quiet, clammy blanket of silence in our nation's prostitute press.

Sunday I was privileged to witness an historic demonstration of Negro-white solidarity in front of the Lincoln Memorial, the importance of which is still to be felt even though the brutal crime against the Negro people was carried out.

On Monday aside from the Daily Worker coverage and a few paragraphs in the New York Compass there was nothing on McGee's impending electrocution or the nationwide demonstrations tak-

ing place for his freedom. I went to Times Square early that evening to get a copy of the Washington Post, but NOT ONE WORD was there. Plenty of room for pictures of multi-married social-lies, plenty of room for a Fortune article to "prove" that the American working class was not proletarian, but NO McGee! No demonstration! No vigil! No arrests in Mississippi! NOTHING!

Protests from every nation poured into Washington and Mississippi, but Americans on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial had to ask the chained veterans "Who is Willie McGee?"

If we tolerate such a situation the knives of conspiracy will cut the throats of our protests and lynch terror will glut itself and not to be heard beyond the shout of a human voice. Every effort must be made to break the curtain

of silence that is descending on the American people.

Above all, we must guard the Daily Worker and The Worker as the apple of our eyes. For these are indeed our eyes—and ears. In spite of solemn and earned vows to the contrary, Willie McGee joined the Martinsville 7 and innumerable other victims of Wall Street's lynch terror. Today we must do more than simply vow that the Trenton 6 will not follow McGee.

I am enclosing \$50 to the Fund Drive of The Worker (instead of a much smaller sum than I had planned) to keep our people's press alive and fighting. I hope that many more of your readers and friends will be prompted to similar action to keep alive the one clear voice and the one unflinching eye in our country today—the Daily and Sunday Worker!

A Constant Reader

## The Worker

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHING OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7354. Cable Address: "Daiwork," New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER	3.50	5.75	10.00
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	4.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	4.00	7.50	14.00
DAILY WORKER	2.25	4.50	8.00
THE WORKER	1.50	2.50	4.50

President—Benjamin J. Davis; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt

John Gates Editor

Alan Max Managing Editor

Milton Howard, John Pittman, Howard C. Boldt Associate Editors

Rob F. Hall Washington Editor

Philip Bart General Manager

## Why the Dying Goes On

THE HORROR of the "great debate" is shocking the world.

Here we have leading U. S. generals quareling before the eyes of mankind as to where, how, and when, to start a World War.

MacArthur says let's start in Asia.

Truman's generals say, No. Let's start it in Europe.

Truman's Gen. Bradley proves that MacArthur's plan is an imitation of Hirohito's

Hirohito could not conquer China, notes Bradley. How can we?

To which the Hoover-Taft forces reply: You will never win in Europe. Hitler tried it, says Herbert Hoover. He failed. How can Washington expect to conquer the Soviet Union after Hitler tried it and failed?

So both the wrangling groups of war-planners expose each other as architects of disaster for the United States—one in Asia, the other in Europe.

WHY DOES WASHINGTON refuse to consider any possibility of peace in Korea?

Why does it refuse to consider any possibility of a world settlement with the Soviet Union and China?

Why did Bradley say an attack on China would be the "wrong war, in the wrong place and the wrong time"?

What is the "right war" and the "right place" and the "right time"?

Clearly, the government is staking its future on manufacturing a World War against the socialist states along the line of the Axis 'Anti-Comintern' War.

WALL STREET KNOWS why the war in Korea is being kept up despite the admitted IMPOSSIBILITY OF "WINNING" IT.

Here is what the Wall Street Journal reveals:

"Acheson-Marshall plan aims to stop Korean struggle in 2-3 years." (May 16.)

On the same page where this horror plan for endless bloodshed is announced, we read:

"Stock prices experienced the sharpest decline since March 13. Brokers ascribed the break to widespread peace rumors. . . .

"Traders are fearful that the end of hostilities might also halt rearmament and catch leading companies with swollen inventories unbalanced for peacetime production."

Here we have the sordid motive for the ENTIRE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT—to keep the profit pump primed with war contracts and inflationary profiteering!

PEACE RUMORS terrify Washington!

The government is quick to deny them.

Even worse, the Government is now rushing the UN into declaring an embargo against China to PREVENT ANY PEACE TALKS FROM TAKING PLACE if anyone wants to start them again.

Washington and Wall Street are "unbalanced for peacetime production."

So the boys must go on dying. The world must go on shuddering with fear at the prospect of an atomic massacre.

This is not a "great debate."

It is a "great betrayal" of the United States and of decent humanity.

America does not have a single genuine national interest in Korea. We never belonged there. Until MacArthur landed there, there were only Koreans in Korea.

Let the people enter the rigged "big debate." Let the people wire or write to President Truman: Stop the war. Start negotiating.



## Wage Cases

(Continued from Page 3)

hourly raise.

Chairman George W. Taylor of the WSB said the 10 percent ceiling on increases over the base period of Jan. 15, 1950, still holds. The board, he added, may consider a raise to meet the further cost of living increase. The promise to consider adjustment of the 10 percent formula is apparently the "great victory" the top labor leaders claim that prompted them to return to the war mobilization setup.

★  
ACTUALLY, if such adjustment is made, the workers would be "escalated" several percentage points to catch up with the losses suffered since the freeze was announced. But there are no guarantees of the future. The strong opposition in Congress to any improvements in the price control provisions of the "Defense" Act, up for renewal on June 30, makes the future even more dubious.

The WSB must decide:

- How much, if anything, it will add on the 10 percent limit.
- Whether cost-of-living escalators can climb beyond the limit set.

- Whether annual automatic raises provided in contracts or automatic progressions can take effect if they pierce the ceiling.

MOST AFFECTED by the decisions are most auto workers who are due for quarterly C. of L. adjustment at the end of this month and to collect a four-cent annual "improvement" raise at about the same time.

The steel workers are especially beginning to feel the effects of the wage freeze. Last November's raise averaging 16 cents an hour was the only boost for them since mid-1948. Under their contract they are not due for negotiations until the end of the year when the pact expires. But it was a question whether the workers will wait that long. More than half of their "catch up" raise was eaten up since November even according to the government's fake Cost of Living Index.

### 'Candy Story' Ends N. Y. Run May 27

Candy Story ends its run at New Playwrights Theatre on May 27. Tickets are available every day from now on with the exception of this Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. The play moves to Brighton Beach on June 15. Bloc tickets for the summer run at Brighton are now being sold at the box office. For further details details call Rhineland 4-9273.

### Third Meteor Seen

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—The third meteor in less than eight months whistled over Tennessee and Kentucky and exploded somewhere near Vice President Alben Barkley's hometown of Paducah, Ky.

Calling All YPA's and Friends

### DANCE and FLOOR SHOW

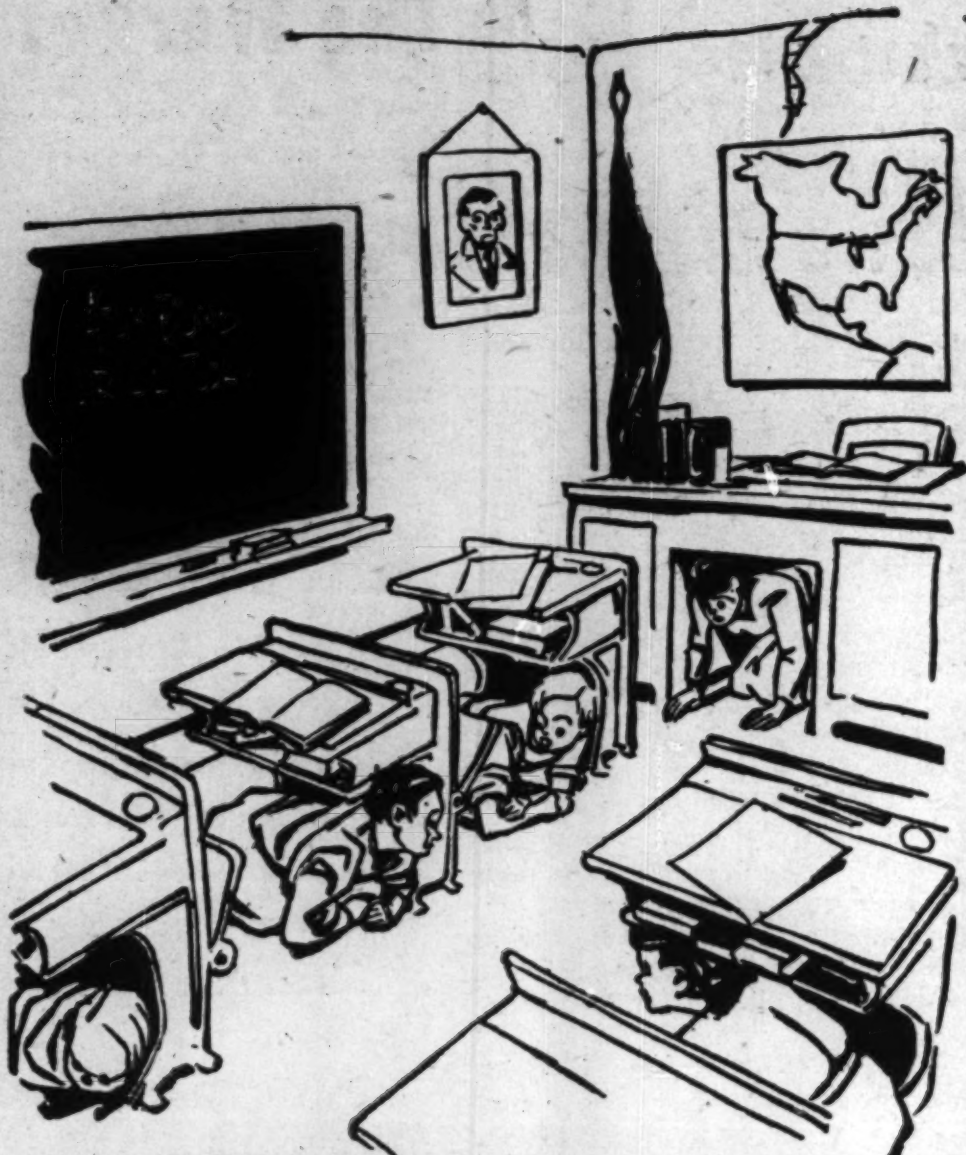
PENTHOUSE BALLROOM  
13 Astor Place

JUNE 9th \$1.25

New York State  
Young Progressives of America

### RESERVE JUNE 9th for "SIMPLE"

(See What's On)



—From March of Labor

## U. S. Could Have Avoided 70,000 Cancer Deaths in 1950

Seventy thousand American cancer deaths could have been avoided last year, according to the 1950 annual report of the American Cancer Society. The report reveals that 210,000 persons died of cancer last year, the highest in history. The 70,000 lives that were saved could have been doubled if medical treatment had been started in time.

The murderous disease is taking an ever-greater toll because the government refuses to allocate necessary funds for health but spends billions for war.

The report discloses such startling information that 98 percent of the skin cancers can be cured

but are not; that 45 percent of the stomach cancers can be cured but only 4 percent are cured; that 80-90 percent of the breast cancers are curable but only 35 percent are cured and that 85 percent of the rectal cancers can be cured but only 14 percent are cured.

Instead of demanding that the government appropriate sufficient public funds for the treatment of cancer, the Society is embarking on a private campaign to collect \$14,565,000 from the tax-soaked peo-

## Douglas Asks

(Continued from Page 3)

In calling for an "attack on Communism" by means "short of war," Douglas said the attacks should combine an economic blockade of China, assistance for terrorist bands in China, permission for Chiang Kai-shek to raid the mainland, and use of propaganda and outside aid to "underground movements" in countries of People's Democracies and the Soviet Union.

## JEWISH YOUTH FESTIVAL

Saturday, May 19th, 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON IRVING H. S.  
Irving Pl. and 16th St.

MARTHA SCHLAMME • PEGGY MAIR  
DOODLE & BASHE • FRANK LOPEZ  
JEWISH YOUNG FRATERNALISTS  
CHORUSES • DANCES • DRAMA  
NEGRO • UKRAINIAN • FARMERS

Admission \$1.20 and 75¢

## ANNUAL CONCERT

### Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus

LEO KOPF, conductor • REUBEN KOSAKOFF, at the piano  
Soloists: GLADYS SPECTOR, soprano; MARI BAROVA, alto;  
RAYMOND SMOLOVER, tenor.

Program: 1. ZWEI BRIDER ————— Jacob Schaefer  
2. EIBIK FOLK ————— Leo Kopf  
3. CANTATA No. 11 ————— J. S. Bach

SATURDAY, MAY 19th, 8:30 P. M.

TOWN HALL, 43rd Street, bet. Broadway and 6th Ave.

TICKETS: \$1.20, \$2.40 at Box Office

## JOHNSON RESOLUTION

(Continued from Page 1)

ment" had been given the resolution in Western newspapers.

At an early hour Friday, however, the telegrams had begun to roll in despite the three or four-hour time lag between Washington and the West.

Johnson's resolution proposes that on June 25, one year after the Korean war began, United Nations and Korean troops would fall back to their respective sides of the 38th Parallel, old boundary between North and South Korea. By Dec. 31, the plan further proposes, all prisoners would be exchanged and all non-Koreans, "military and non-military," except for diplomatic representatives, would leave both North and South Korea. The resolution, if passed, would not have the force of a decree ending the hostilities, but it would put the U. S. Senate on record for a Korea armistice.

Sen. Johnson told Federated Press that the failure of the newspapers to print the story of his resolution was a "premeditated, deliberate conspiracy of silence."

He said he had introduced the resolution on his own and that it so did not have the backing of any organized group. "However, I am deeply convinced that it represents the opinion of the vast majority of the American people," he said.

The following excerpts are taken from telegrams received by Sen. Johnson:

"Great work for peace. We knew you had the guts. Truman may not like it, but rank and file Democrats will."

"Success to your Godly-inspired resolution. . . Will ardently campaign to retain the golden rule."

"I support your resolution. People need peace, want peace."

"Your resolution a master stroke of statesmanship. . ."

"Fully support your resolution for Korean armistice and withdrawal of troops."

## Korea Casualties Hit 1/5 of World War I

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Pentagon today reported a new total of 65,523 officially identified American casualties in the Korean war—almost one-fifth the total suffered by this country in World War I.

The new figure represents an increase of 1,468 in a week.

The total, including 11,112 dead, represents casualties whose next of kin were notified through May 11. Actual losses are somewhat higher since it takes two of three weeks to notify relatives.

Today's total also includes 43,506 wounded, 9,621 missing, 115 captured and 1,169 previously missing but returned to duty.

## Salute the Chicago Peace Congress

### PEACE FESTIVAL June 15th

Paul Robeson  
and a Theatrical Review  
Manhattan Center

Tickets \$1.80, \$1.20, 60¢, Boxes

AMERICAN WOMEN FOR PEACE  
1186 Broadway, Room 330 — MU 5-1524

## what's on SATURDAY

### Manhattan

"NAT TURNER" is an unforgettable experience. You cannot afford to miss this great and wonderful play. Your last chance is this and next week. Now playing at Elk's Theatre, 15 W. 126th St. Evenings, except Monday. Will close May 26. Tickets at Box Office nightly and at Bookfair.

THIS IS IT! Guides will lead groups to Israel Amter LYL's rendezvous on a secret island from following points: at 7 p.m. sharp and again at 8—East 14th St. in front of Ourbachs. Also at these times, at E. 195th and Lexington Ave., in front of Nedicks; at 7:30 p.m. sharp at 62 Pitt St., near Delancey. For further information and reservations, call GR 5-2146. Only \$1 contribution for motor boat transportation, free food box, folk and square dancing, Sam Smith and his 9-piece Mambo-Calypso band.

CONCERT: Jewish People's Philharmonic Chorus, Leo Kopf, conductor. Sat., May 19, 8:30 p.m. Town Hall. Program: Cantata No. 1, Bach; Tzvet Brider, Schaefer; Eibik Folk, Leo Kopf; Gladys Spector, soprano; Mari Barova, alto; Raymond Smolover, tenor. Reuben Kosakoff at the piano. Tickets \$1.20 - \$2.40; box office.

MAYPOLE PEACE PARTY, square and social dancing. Band, refreshments, entertainment. Donation. LeMac Studio, 554 W. 146th St. (cor. B'way). Sat., May 19, 8:30 to 1:30 p.m.

SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB proudly presents the incomparable, "Distant Jour-

ney." "One of the finest films ever made!" —Film Sense, 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission to members \$1. Social all evening.

### Bronx

CONVENTION PARTY. LYL Cantata. Club Unity, 1029 E. 163d St. (cor. S. B'way). Dancing, entertainment, refreshments. Subs. 49c.

### Brooklyn

BRIGHTON CENTER 19th Anniversary. Sat. eve., May 19, 8:30 p.m. at 3200 Coney Island Ave. Fun for young and old. Youth Hop; concert; singing; food; Phil Cooper and his band.

## SUNDAY

### Manhattan

"NAT TURNER" is an unforgettable experience. You cannot afford to miss this great and wonderful play. Your last chance is this and next week. Now playing at Elk's Theatre, 15 W. 126th St. Evenings, except Monday. Will close May 26. Tickets at Box Office nightly and at Bookfair.

JOIN CLUB UNITY'S Theatre Party. See "Candy Story," at the Czechoslovak House, 347 E. 72d St. Tickets available at the door.

WHAT IT MEANS TO Face the Un-American Committee! Hear Louise Berman's gripping story from her own lips. ALP Club, 320 W. 80th St. (B'way) 8:30. Discussion, social. Subs. 75c.

### Brooklyn

HERBERT APTHEKER lectures tonight, 8:30 p.m. at Brighton Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. Topic: "Anti-Semitism and Jimcrow."

### Coming

CABARET NITE, first Brooklyn show, "Just a Little Simple," with original cast. Sat. nite, June 9 at Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Ave. For tickets and information call evenings, CO 6-3304.

## JOHN'S RESTAURANT

The best and largest selection of imported and domestic wines and liquors. All kinds of cocktails. Italian-American kitchen. Open till past midnight. 502 East 12th Street. NYC. GRamercy 5-9531—John Faciattl. Prop.

## GALA SPRING DANCE

THE HARLEM COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN LABOR PARTY invites you to its first annual gala spring dance

## RENAISSANCE BALLROOM

138th Street and Seventh Avenue

For reservations on boxes and lodges

DANNY LOGAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA

Admission \$1.25 tax incl.

Tickets: Harlem Council, 306 Lenox Avenue

Call Harlem Council, ENright 9-6508-9

THURSDAY  
MAY 31st  
10 P. M.



## McCarran

(Continued from Page 2)  
making to Benjamin Mandel, chief committee.

**QUIZZED VIGOROUSLY** by Marcantonio about his regular meetings and telephone conversations with Mandel, Gitlow stated with some reluctance he had discussed the case and his testimony with McCarran's man.

Chairman LaFollette, who had previously announced the McCarran committee's failure to confirm nominations of the board members had created no "particularly onerous" situation, took over examination of Gitlow in an apparent attempt to refute the charge that the SACB was being policed by McCarran.

The effort backfired when he asked the witness if he had discussed members of the hearing panel with the McCarran investigator.

"I discussed the conduct of members of the panel," Gitlow replied.

Stung by the answer, LaFollette leaned forward grimly and asked:

"Do you or do you not know that members of this panel have not yet been confirmed by the Senate?"

"I do," said Gitlow.

"Do you or do you not know that Mr. Mandel is on the payroll of the Senate Committee?" was the next question by the panel chairman.

"I do," replied the witness.

LaFOLLETTE'S resentment was obvious. He suppressed it with difficulty.

He turned to government attorney William A. Paisley and said: "It is very, very unpleasant to hear this from this witness to say the least."

Little more needed to be added to prove to the hilt the Communist Party's contention that the board "entirely lacks the inde-

pendence necessary to its quasi-judicial function."

The hearing panel members were revealed as mere puppets of the McCarran committee sitting as window dressing to screen a cut and dried unconstitutional plot to outlaw a political party and pave the way for fascism in America. They finally discovered that McCarran was not only holding them under close police supervision but was holding a gun at their heads ready to blow them out of their posts the moment they failed to carry out the McCarran plan.

**THE FACTS** admitted by the witness were the very same facts on which the Communist Party based its motion calling for a halt to the hearings until the board is finally confirmed and out from under the thumb of the McCarran Committee.

Already the SACB hearing panel has admitted into evidence as "proof" that the CP is "foreign controlled" a 1924 Communist Party resolution calling on the U. S. government to grant diplomatic recognition to the Soviet Union.

By this form of reasoning, the late President Roosevelt and all the thousands of public officials and ordinary citizens who also advocated recognition of the Soviet Union could be declared subversive and subject to the disabilities of the McCarran Law.

## 55 Killed in French Troop Ship Explosion

PARIS.—Fifty-five troops and crew members were killed and about 100 injured by a series of explosions in a troop and munitions transport yesterday at Nhatrang on the central coast of French Indo-China, the Ministry of Marine said Friday.

The transport Adour, a 4,080-ton converted landing ship tank, had taken aboard troops and munitions for an attack against Vietnam and had hoisted anchor when the first blast occurred, apparently in the fuel tanks, a ministry spokesman said. About 900 men, including a crew of 67 were aboard.

## Pentagon 'Figures' Korean Losses

WASHINGTON.—The Pentagon Friday released another estimate of Korean war casualties which is fraudulent on its face.

Applying the MacArthur formula of unrestricted exaggeration of "enemy losses" coupled with a minimization of losses suffered by U. S. forces, the Pentagon announced that 904,788 casualties had been inflicted on "Communist forces" since the start of the conflict through May 7.

The Pentagon broke down these figures into 319,818 battle casualties inflicted on the North Koreans, and 311,789 battle casualties inflicted on the Chinese Volunteers. The North Koreans were said to have suffered 76,066 non-battle casualties, the Chinese 49,814. "Non-battle" casualties presumably refer to soldiers who become ill or disabled from whatever cause. How the Pentagon was able to obtain these figures remains a mystery.

The figure on prisoners, however, express the whole fraud. The Pentagon listed 143,818 captured North Koreans, but only 3,483 captured Chinese. If the battle casualties inflicted on the Chinese are almost as high as those inflicted on the North Koreans, the number of prisoners taken should also be approximately the same. Either that, or the implication is made that Chinese don't surrender, while North Koreans do. But this supposition can be supported only by spurious racist arguments.

The Pentagon listed 65,523 U. S. casualties whose relatives have been notified through May 11.

Unmentioned by the Pentagon were the countless civilian men, women and children of China coastal areas and of both North and South Korea who have been made casualties by the war atrocities committed by the U. S. Airforce and troops.

## SWITCH TO AFL

WASHINGTON (FP).—12,000 Santa Fe railroad employees voted to switch from the United Railroad Workers (CIO) to the Bro. of Maintenance of Way Employees (AFL).

**Charts**  
4TH YEAR OF OUR DAY CAMP  
Your children have fun with our staff of 8 trained counselors from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.  
Parents are free all the more to enjoy ALL SPORTS — clay tennis court, large natural pool, arts and crafts; leather, metal, and ceramics.  
Relax confidently at night — roving baby sitters. Special facilities for infants, too.  
REASONABLE RATES  
New York Office: DA 3-0005, after 3 p.m.  
Also limited number of Bungalows for Summer Rentals

**Hi-Fidelity Radio Phonographs**  
**Vector Laboratories**  
217 THIRD AVENUE • GR 3-7686  
New York 3, N. Y.  
Sales — Installation — Service

**OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIANS**  
have your eyes examined by a competent oculist M.D.  
**UNION SQ. OPTICAL & JEWELRY CO.**  
147 Fourth Ave. (Bank Bldg.) Room 319  
N. Shaffer - Wm. Vogel — GR 7-7553

**IN QUEENS**  
Complete Optical Service  
Eyes Examined - Glasses Fitted  
**IRVING B. KARP**  
Optometrist  
89-08-104 St. (opp. Macy's) Jamaica  
Open Mon., Wed., Fri., 9:30 A.M. to 8 P.M.  
Tues., Thurs., Sat. 9:30 to 8 — OL 2-2553

BU. 4-2988 IN. 9-3431  
**BUSSIE BROTHERS**  
MOVING AND STORAGE  
Local and Long Distance—Expressing  
We Buy and Sell New and Used Furniture and Bric-A-Brac  
Office: 880 Rogers Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

## DeGaulle

(Continued from Page 4)  
on its own line. The "Third Force" parties will each have less than that, but even put together, they may not have the necessary majority of 311 to form a government.

The Communists, now the largest bloc with 184 seats of its own and its Progressive Republican and Democratic African allies, is expected to lose—perhaps 50 to 60 seats.

If none of the "Center" or Rightist parties can form a government themselves, and if they fail to achieve an agreement, there will be a deadlock. This again would open the road either to more monkeying with the electoral laws and new elections, or else—a coup d'état by de Gaulle.

Of course, if the so-called "Republican bulwark"—the Socialists, Catholics and Radicals—were not so completely sold out to American imperialism and not so bitterly anti-Communist, it might be another story.

The Communists, while deliberately being shorn of a possible gain in seats, nevertheless expect to be powerful enough, both in popular votes and in seats—and in terms of their manifold extra-par-

liamentary program—to make a decisive appeal for blocking the dictator's road to power. Judging from the firm and deliberate stand expressed by their general secretary, Jacques Duclos, they intend to block that road, including every detour to it. They are confident that decisive masses who may have voted for the "Center" parties in good conscience will rally to the Communist call for unity against fascism, for defense of the Republic.

## RADIO PEACE POLL

WASHINGTON (FP).—The Mutual Broadcasting System reported that radio ballots gathered by Frank Edwards were 14 to 1 against invading China.

**RESORT**  
Ridgefield, Conn. Phone Ridgefield 1190  
Luxurious Accommodations on 70 Acre  
Dream Estate in Connecticut  
50 miles from N. Y. C.  
**Make Reservations Now!**  
in Advance  
**For SPRING VACATIONS**  
Day Camp Accommodations for  
Children with Families  
New York City Office: 40 Fifth Ave.  
Room 801 Phone AI 3-6268

**FUR WORKERS RESORT**  
AT WHITE LAKE, N. Y.  
**Decoration Day Week-end**  
(5 full days only) **\$31 to \$39**  
LES FINE — ELLY FINE — MARTHA SCHLAMME  
JOHN FLEMING — TAMARA BLISS — LOU GUS  
FAY GOLD — KERMIT MOORE — MILLARD THOMAS  
RAY DASHINGER  
JACK FONER, Social Director  
ALLAN TRESSER and His Band  
WALTER SEEMAN, Day Camp Director  
Low Pre-Season Rates in June  
**Make Reservations Now at**  
**FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL**  
Watkins 4-6600

**CAMP UNITY**  
ABSOLUTE A-1 VACATION NOW!  
The lowest rates in the country for such comfortable accommodations:  
**Only \$43 to \$46 Weekly**  
(Includes everything! And NO TIPPING!)  
240 Acres on glorious Lake Ellis. Fine food. Dance nights to our own band. FREE swimming instruction. All sports.  
For information call  
AL 5-6960, 6961  
Rm. 610, Dept. B.  
Union Sq. N. Y. 3, N. Y.  
Wingdale, N. Y.  
ALL SPORTS DANCING THEATRE

**pine lake lodge**  
Informal resort, beautiful country, swimming, boating—own lake, sports, record library. CHILDREN: trained counselor, crafts program. LOW RATES, lower in June. Inquire special rates families and full season. Special 5-day weekend Decoration Day — \$30.  
KENOZA LAKE, N. Y.  
Call Manya Hamburger, BE 2-4754  
Jeffersonville 212 R.

**The best for boys and girls**  
5 to 16 years  
**CAMP KINDERLAND**  
On Sylvan Lake, Hopewell Jct., N. Y.  
A happy camping experience, emphasizing a Jewish cultural program and democratic living.  
All land and water sports.  
Office Hours: Daily 10-6, Sat. 10-1  
For adults: Ask about Camp Lakeland, 1 Union Square West, New York 3, N. Y. AL 5-6283 — 1950 RATES CONTINUED

**Plan Your Vacation Now**  
FOR  
**CAMP LAKELAND**  
ON BEAUTIFUL SYLVAN LAKE  
Hopewell Junction, N. Y.  
**Tops in** entertainment and dancing  
food and comfort  
land and water sports  
Most Moderate Rates — No Tipping  
Family Plan and Children Day Camp  
1 Union Sq. W. N. Y. 3, N. Y. AL 5-6283  
For Children 5 to 16, Camp Kinderland

## Classified Ads

**APARTMENT TO EXCHANGE**  
EXCHANGE 2½ furnished apt., Manhattan, ideally located; for 1½ unfurnished apt., near any New York beach. Box 244, The Worker.

**APARTMENT WANTED**  
INTER-RACIAL couple urgently needs 2½-3 room apt. Unfurnished preferred. Box 243, The Worker.

**APARTMENT TO SHARE**  
NEGRO man will share 3 room railroad apt., lower Manhattan, \$25 mo. Call ORchard 4-0894.

**ROOMS TO RENT**  
21 E. 169th St., apt. 10. Furnished room, suitable for single person or couple. Kitchen privileges.  
ROOM, with or without kitchen privileges. Brooklyn. Congenial atmosphere. GE 8-0817.

**SUMMER RENTAL**  
SWAN LAKE, N. Y.—Ko-Pel Acres. Rooms, apt. \$125 up. 3-room bungalow, private bathroom, showers, \$425. Kiddie wading pool, lake nearby. Poultry farm. Phone FO 8-2961, evenings.

**HELP WANTED**  
WANTED: Mature counselor for summer camp. Write giving qualifications, Box 246, The Worker.

**SITUATION WANTED**  
YOUNG MAN, 23, seeks interesting job: permanent; can drive; salary. Box 245, The Worker.

**FOR SALE**  
(Appliances)  
POWER LAWN MOWER 1-3 H.P. 16" cut, specially priced at \$47.50. Standard Brand. Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th & 14th Sts.) GR 3-7815.

**SERVICES**  
**LITT AUTO REPAIR**  
BODY AND FENDER SHOP. Brakes, clutch, ignition. 252 W. 68th St. 3rd fl. TR 7-2554. Ask for Litt or Jerry.

**(Painting)**  
PAINTING & decorating by Zeke. Anywhere in city. Comradely service. Call Dickens 5-6362.

**(Printing)**  
CALL CH 3-0663 for offset printing. Artwork, varotyping, mimeographing. Letters, forms, circulars, postcards. Quick service reasonable, union shop. Lithart Letter Service, 101 W. 21st St. N. Y. C.

**(Upholstery)**  
SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings 9-1 H.Yacynth 8-7887.

SOFA \$12-2 chairs \$11—new heavy webbing, reining, springs retied. In your home. Everywhere. Price incl. vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9496.

**TRUCKS FOR HIRE**  
ALL JOBS moving, storage, all boroughs, closed vans, low rates. Call Ed Wendel, JE 6-8000, day-night.

JIMMIE'S pickup, trucking service, small jobs. Shortest notice. Dependable, reliable. UN 4-7707.

TRIPS TO THE COUNTRY, weekends only. Call any time. Covered, pick-up trucks. Call GI 8-7601.

## SHOPPERS' GUIDE

**Electrolysis**  
**IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE**  
to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.  
**BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS**  
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)  
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4218

**Florists**  
**FLOWERS**  
AND FRUIT BASKETS  
Delivered Anywhere  
**ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers**  
GR 3-8357

**Insurance**  
**CARL JACK R. BRODSKY**  
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.  
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

**Moving and Storage**  
**FRANK GIARAMITA**  
15 E. 7th St.  
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457  
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

**Music - Records**  
**LONG PLAYING RECORDS 95¢**  
Write for LP Catalogue  
**UNION SQUARE MUSIC SHOP**  
27 Union Sq. W. (cor. E. 16 St.) N. Y. 3, N. Y.  
Open 10-7 Daily, Thurs. till 9 AL 5-6060

**Opticians and Optometrists**  
**UNITY OPTICAL CO.**  
152 FLATBUSH AVE.  
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office  
**ELI ROSS, Optometrist**  
Tel. NEvins 8-9166  
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.  
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.  
EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISED

**Restaurants**  
**SAGE'S**  
Sizzling Platters  
Hamburgers - Dinners  
Dine with HARRY BELAFONTE  
FERMAN PHILLIPS  
BILL ATTAWAY  
24 hours a day, except Sunday  
95 Seventh Ave. S.  
(Sheridan Square)

**JADE MOUNTAIN**  
197 SECOND AVENUE  
Bot. 12 and 13 Sts. — GR 7-0444  
Quality Chinese Food  
Special Attention to Dishes & Portions





UNDER THE SIGN OF THE DOLLAR

## Fear, Racism Stalk America's Campuses

By John Hudson Jones

THE GREAT PEOPLE'S cartoonist Fred Ellis showed in a cartoon in the Daily Worker the horrible fear growing over the nation's schools like some monstrous man-eating tree. This one drawing showed in pen and ink what the New York Times survey reported by Kalman Siegal, was forced to admit, though he failed to nail down the real demons in Wall Street whipping up the hysteria that is stifling freedom of speech and thought in U. S. schools.

But even before the Times Survey, an Oct. 16, 1950 Life magazine special edition on schools reported that all was not well on the campus.

Bernard Iddings Bell, the renowned Episcopal scholar, in a stinging article decided that "we are producing—at a great expense with the most incongruous self-congratulation—a nation of Henry Aldriches."

Canon Bell went on to belabor the superficiality of U. S. education, but he never got to why. Elmore Roper found "complacency and dissatisfaction" after a massive survey.

But the Times Survey with all its hedging provided a clue to the reason for the decline of U. S. schooling in recent years, the crisis of survival that it faces today.

IN THE FIRST PLACE U. S. education has been controlled since its founding by the money interests—whether it was the multi-million dollar Harvard or the Negro schools now being subverted by the billionaires who back the United Negro College Fund.

There has always been fear on the U. S. campus. Fear that the powers that be would not approve of this or that in the curriculum. The history of the nation, particularly of the Negro people has been falsified. The role of workers and their struggles in building the nation has been swamped in the distortions of such "historians" as Arthur Schlesinger and Henry Steele Commager.

For example, Commager in a frenzied defense of Wall Street controlled education declared with a straight face, "In the classroom, the nation's children have lived and learned equality—all subject to the same educational processes and the same disciplines." Suffice it to mention the racist textbooks all over the nation and such teacher as May Quinn in Brooklyn, the unequal education of Negroes, the outright denial of education to many Negroes, the quota system against Jews and other min-

orities, and Commager's stilted lies smothering educational freedom, becomes evident.

Everyday's news reports bring items of crisis on the campus. At Rollins College in Florida, the of today's fear. This is the witch's students struck when the President brew that has been boiling all dent, Dr. Paul A. Wagner, fired along and now with the increased 23 teachers because the "national fire of the Wall Street drive for emergency" was causing a slump world conquest is boiling over and in enrollment.

### WISCONSIN WORKERS FIGHT WAGE FREEZE

MILWAUKEE, May 20.—Rising discontent among the workers in Milwaukee and Kenosha over the wage freeze, speedup and union-busting stemming from Truman's "national emergency" decree is evidenced by growing organized struggle.

The 1,100 workers at the Cudahy meat packing plant in Cudahy, Wis., walked out to a man in a protest demonstration before the plant gates last week, condemning the delay of the wage stabilization board in approving the national wage increase agreed to by the companies. The demonstration lasted one hour, with the workers, members of Local 40, UPW-CIO, having the approval of the management in their walk-out, and planning to work longer Wednesday to make up production lost.

The 6,400 workers of the Nash

plant at Kenosha took a strike vote over a number of issues, largely connected with grievance handling. Observers from the 7,000-member Local 75, UAW-CIO, representing workers at the Milwaukee Nash plants, were present at the Kenosha meeting of Local 72.

Members of Local 1529, USA-CIO, at Magnus Metal division of the National Lead Co. in Milwaukee voted to strike for a 14-cent-an-hour increase. This demand apparently comes into conflict with the government's wage freeze.

In the Seaman Body Plant of Nash-Kelvinator in Milwaukee a group of stewards circulated a handbill assailing new "work rules," about 40 in number, which the company, supported by Reutherite union forces, is attempting to put over.

### Wall St. Appetite for Aggression Bigger Than Ability, China Says

HONG KONG.—Peking Radio commented that Defense Secretary George C. Marshall's testimony before Congress revealed "America's appetite for aggression at the moment is greater than its ability to satisfy it."

The broadcast Friday quoted the newspaper People's Daily as charging that U.S. ruling circles are scheming to "wipe out" China, "occupy Taiwan (Formosa) permanently and develop an all-out war of aggression."

"Their only regret is they are not strong enough to do this at once," the broadcast said.

### Korea GI Dies Same Day He Wrote Doubting His Return

FALL RIVER, Mass.—On April 29 Army Cpl. Robert Dupree wrote his parents from Korea and said, "I don't know if I'll be back."

The telegram Mr. and Mrs. Dupree received from the Defense Department said their son was killed in action on April 29.

### TEXTILE UNION BUSTERS

## Mill Owners Roll in War \$\$\$\$

By Mel Fiske

WAR AND PROFITS go together like ham and eggs—but it's always gluttons of big business who get the profits, and the working people who get the war. Not satisfied with the exorbitant profits wrung out of the war mobilization and spread-the-war policies of President Truman and General MacArthur, big business has directed a parallel war against American workers.

The latest outcome of this war is to be seen in the remains of the ill-fated strike of 40,000 textile workers in 40 Southern mills. The strike was broken by the Southern mill owners, who are revealed by the Federal Trade Commission, to be subordinates of Wall Street's bankers and Boston factors.

THESE SOUTHERN MILLS piled up tremendous profits during 1950 and their profit figures mounted in the first three months of 1951. All in all, textile manufacturers increased their \$349,000,000 profits in 1949 by 75 percent in 1950 when they amassed \$610,000,000. One of the biggest textile manufacturers, M. Lowenstein & Sons, gave an indication of the continuing high rate of profits when it was announced that the company had increased its profits to \$2,701,870 in the first three months of 1951, as compared with \$1,830,000 a year ago.

Lowenstein had joined other notorious anti-union manufacturers in breaking the strike of the low-paid, high-taxed textile workers. Managers of Lowenstein's four mills had directed the importation of scabs and strikebreakers into many of the 40 struck mills. The shooting and violence against strikers by the strikebreakers was traced directly to the Southern mill owners, Lowenstein included.

One of the biggest strikebreaking jobs was performed by the Cone Manufacturing Co., which has direct ties with General Electric Co., formerly directed by War Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson. The Federal Trade Commission revealed that Charles Francis

Adams, a director of General Electric, was president of the Dwight Manufacturing Co., owned by Cone. A principal director of a number of textile and textile apparel companies is Wilson's chief assistant war mobilizer, Sidney Weinberg.

The link thus reveals that the biggest warmongers are also the biggest strikebreakers, road strike earlier this year.

In addition to squeezing their high profits out of the speeding up of the textile workers, and high prices, the textile manufacturers have been working a new tax dodge. In company with the biggest corporations in the land, the textile manufacturers have been authorized to withhold taxes on more than \$5 billion.

THIS TAX STEAL is accomplished under the system of tax rebates and concessions established by Truman's Defense Production Act of 1950. The companies are permitted to write off the costs of new plants and equipment over a five-year period. Up to the present, 1,209 tax concessions have been handed out to corporations which thus escape paying taxes on \$5,393,900,000.

### Soviet Authority on China Culture Dies

MOSCOW.—The Academy of Sciences announced Friday the death of Vasilii Mihailovich Alexeyev, 71, Russia's foremost authority on Chinese languages and literature. He was professor of Oriental Lore at Leningrad University. He was the author of many works on China and the translator of many Chinese classics.

SALE of PRINTS  
FINE REPRODUCTIONS  
CUSTOM MATS  
and FRAMES

44th ST. GALLERY  
133 West 44th Street  
LU 2-3834

Open Daily: 10:45 a.m. to 8:30 p.m.

THE SEARCH  
and  
Germany Year Zero

IRVING PL. Near 14th ST. GR 5-6973

HISTORY'S TURNING POINT  
V. Petrov's masterpiece  
1812  
IN MAGNIFICOLOR  
WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL  
PARADES • SONGS  
DANCES • SPECTACLES  
STANLEY 7th AVE. bet. 42 & 41 STS.

TICKETS AVAILABLE FOR TONIGHT  
NEW PLAYWRIGHTS is closing its Manhattan  
run May 27th of

BARNARD RUBIN'S hit play  
"Candy Story"

Last performance at NEW PLAYWRIGHTS THEATRE  
347 East 72nd Street, (bet. 1st and 2nd Aves.)

To prepare for the Brooklyn run of the "most  
beloved and talked about play in recent years."

Starting June 15th at the  
BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER  
3200 CONEY ISLAND AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Phone RHineland 4-9273 from 3-7 p. m. for tickets to see  
remaining performances in Manhattan and for information  
regarding profitable theatre parties for fund raising purposes  
in Brooklyn.

"CANDY STORY" is running every day in Manhattan until  
May 27th, with the exception of May 21st and 22nd.

WARNING: When New Playwrights was closing "Longitude 49"  
last summer, too many people waited till the last  
weekend to see it. Result: thousands who wanted  
to see "Longitude", couldn't. May we suggest for  
those who want to see "Candy Story" in Manhattan,  
to secure their tickets now before the last weekend.